GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

KENYA NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY (KENHA)
State Department for Roads, Kenya Rural Roads Authority, National Transport and Safety Authority, National Construction Authority, and ICT Authority

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ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Final

October 2026

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ACRONYMS

Acronym	Full Form
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
ESCP	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESF	Environment and Social Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environment and Social Standards
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GoK	Government of Kenya
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GM	Grievance Mechanism
IA	Implementing Agency
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGAO	National Government Administration Office
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NLC	National Land Commission
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PIT	Project Implementation Team
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RE	Resident Engineer
SDoR	State Department of Roads
SDoT	State Department of Transport
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WB	World Bank
WRA	Water Resources Authority

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

The Government of Kenya (GoK) is preparing the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) through the State Department for Roads (SDoR), Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA), ICT Authority (ICTA), Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), and National Construction Authority (NCA). The Project will invest in approximately 536 km of rural roads and bridges, fiber-optic infrastructure, cross-border facilities, logistics hubs and storage facilities, basic community socioeconomic infrastructure, and institutional strengthening. Stakeholder engagement under this SEP therefore applies to all Project components, implementing agencies, associated and auxiliary facilities, and Project phases.

The principal road corridors are located in the Rift Valley and traverse Nakuru, Bomet, Narok, Kericho, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. Other Project-supported facilities will be covered by this SEP once their locations and footprints are confirmed.

1.2 Project Description

Project Development Objective: To improve access to transport, digital and social services, and increase jobs and economic opportunities for rural populations in selected areas of Kenya.

Project Beneficiaries: The proposed RRED project in the Rift Valley region in Kenya is expected to directly benefit approximately 7.6 million residents living within the selected road corridors and surrounding communities. Key beneficiaries will include rural households, smallholder farmers, women, youth, school children, users of health facilities, and local transport operators, by improving access to markets, schools, health services, and other essential facilities. By reducing travel time and transport costs, the project will help improve mobility, support higher agricultural productivity and incomes, encourage better school attendance, strengthen access to healthcare, and open up employment and business opportunities. Local businesses, traders, community organizations, cooperatives, government agencies, and private investors are also likely to benefit indirectly through expanded trade, more efficient service delivery, lower logistics costs, and stronger local economic activities. Particular attention will be given to vulnerable groups, including women-headed households, persons with disabilities and low-income households, so that the benefits of the project such as direct jobs are shared in an inclusive and equitable manner.

Project Components

Component 1: Foundational infrastructure to improve rural connectivity and access to markets, services, and economic opportunities (Est. US$ 732 million)

Sub-Component 1A: Rehabilitation and improvement of road sections and bridges in the Great Highlands Region (Est. US$ 286 million) This sub-component will establish a safer, climate-resilient, and reliable all-season road network across the Great Highlands region. It is expected to improve the condition of approximately 260 kilometers of priority roads and critical bridge and drainage crossings, reducing seasonal isolation, travel times, and transport costs while strengthening access to markets, agricultural production areas, public services, and increasing employment opportunities. Delivery will be supported by effective construction oversight and responsible management of environmental, social, and resettlement impacts, helping to ensure that

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the infrastructure is completed to the required quality and that project benefits are inclusive and sustainable.

Sub-Component 1B: Rehabilitation and improvement of road sections and bridges in South Rift Region (Est. US$ 322 million) This sub-component will create a safer, climate-resilient, and dependable all-season road network across the South Rift region. It is expected to improve approximately 276 kilometers of priority roads, bridges, and critical drainage crossings, thereby reducing seasonal isolation, travel times, and transport costs while improving access to markets, agricultural production areas, public services, and employment opportunities. Effective construction supervision and responsible management of environmental, social, and resettlement impacts will support delivery, helping ensure that the infrastructure meets the required quality standards and that project benefits are inclusive and sustainable.

Sub-Component 1C: Construction and rehabilitation of drainage structures in Lower Eastern region (Est. US$ 91 million) Selected bridges and other critical drainage crossings in the Lower Eastern Region will be constructed or rehabilitated to enhance all-season connectivity and resilience. This will reduce seasonal isolation, travel times, and transport costs, while improving access to markets, agricultural production areas, public services, and employment opportunities, thereby supporting increased agricultural productivity, livelihoods, and local economic development.

Sub-Component 1D: Improving digital connectivity and institutional strengthening of ICTA (Est. US$ 24 million)

Sub-component 1D will expand reliable digital connectivity along the selected road corridors by supporting feasibility and detailed engineering design studies, supervision of fiber optic cable installation, last-mile internet connectivity to public institutions, and targeted institutional strengthening of the ICT Authority. These interventions are expected to improve access to broadband services for schools, health facilities, government offices, and surrounding communities, enabling more efficient service delivery, wider access to digital learning and health information, improved public administration, and stronger participation of rural households, farmers, and enterprises in the digital economy. By integrating fiber optic infrastructure with rural transport investments, the sub-component will also support digital agriculture, market information systems, e-commerce, financial services, and other digital solutions that can enhance productivity, reduce information gaps, and expand economic opportunities in the project areas.

Sub-Component 1E: Logistics hubs and storage facilities (Est. US$ 9 million)

Sub-component 1E will support the development of rural logistics infrastructure in selected high-potential agricultural counties to reduce post-harvest losses and strengthen market linkages for producers. It will support the establishment of logistics hubs and storage facilities tailored to key value chains, including dairy cooling and packing facilities in highland areas, fresh produce hubs in horticulture zones, and grain storage facilities in surplus maize regions. These investments are expected to improve aggregation, sorting, bulking, cold storage, and handling of agricultural produce, thereby reducing spoilage, preserving product quality, lowering logistics costs, and increasing the share of final market prices received by farmers. By linking producers more efficiently to local, regional, and higher-value markets, the sub-component will also support value

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addition, strengthen agricultural competitiveness, improve food security, and expand income and employment opportunities in rural areas.

Component 2: Improvement of access to basic community socio-economic infrastructure (Est.US$ 35 million)

Component 2 will improve access to basic community socio-economic infrastructure and services in selected rural areas, with a particular focus on vulnerable and marginalized communities. The component will begin with needs assessments to identify priority infrastructure and service gaps, followed by the design and construction of essential facilities at selected locations based on those identified needs. These interventions are expected to improve access to schools, health facilities, water points, community services, and other basic amenities, thereby reducing travel burdens, improving service delivery, strengthening social inclusion, and enhancing the quality of life for underserved populations. By complementing improved road connectivity with targeted socio-economic investments, the component will help ensure that rural communities benefit more directly from the project through better access to essential services, improved human development outcomes, and expanded opportunities for social and economic participation.

Component 3: Strengthening rural cross-border connectivity and trade facilitation: (Est. US$ 9 million) This component will improve rural connectivity and formal trade along selected Kenya–Tanzania road corridors through integrated border infrastructure and stronger trade facilitation systems. Investments at Olposimoru, Nyamtiro, and Kopanga border stations will combine physical infrastructure, digital systems and institutional support. They are expected to reduce crossing times and transaction costs, increase formal trade, customs compliance, and revenue collection, connect rural producers to regional markets, expand agricultural and livestock commercialization, create opportunities for local enterprises, women, and youth, and improve border security.

Component 4: Institutional strengthening of selected transport sector and related institutions, and support to devolution (Est. US$ 199 million)

Sub-Component 4A: Institutional strengthening of State Department for Roads and Related Institutions (Est. US$ 46 million)

Sub-Component 4A will strengthen institutional capacity for project implementation, road sector planning, maintenance management, and devolution of road management responsibilities. It will support the Ministry of Roads and Transport, relevant national road agencies, selected county governments, and the Council of Governors to clarify mandates, improve coordination between national and county institutions, strengthen project management and oversight systems, and enhance engineering, maintenance planning, and monitoring capabilities. The sub-component will also support the review and modernization of the Roads Register, updating of road inventory and condition assessments, preparation of maintenance strategies for core strategic and rural road networks, refinement of the Road Maintenance Levy Fund allocation framework, development of county roads maintenance manuals, climate vulnerability assessments for county road networks, and monitoring and evaluation services. These interventions are expected to improve the quality, accountability, and sustainability of rural roads investments; strengthen evidence-based planning and maintenance; enhance coordination across levels of government; improve climate resilience

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of road assets; and build the institutional foundation needed for efficient, transparent, and long-term delivery of rural connectivity outcomes.

Sub-Component 4B: Building the local construction industry (Est. US$ 153 million) This sub-component will strengthen the domestic construction and related consulting industry as a source of jobs, skills development, and long-term industrial growth. It will support the design and implementation of a tailored program to improve access to finance for local contractors and consulting firms through seed financing mechanisms and credit enhancement facilities, while also providing targeted training to strengthen technical, managerial, operational, and bid-preparation capabilities. The sub-component will facilitate knowledge transfer through joint venture arrangements with experienced international firms, promote innovative approaches to road construction, delivery, and financing, and support local production of construction materials and community-based micro-contracting models for routine maintenance and small works. These interventions are expected to increase the competitiveness and participation of domestic firms in road infrastructure delivery, improve liquidity and business resilience, expand employment opportunities, retain more value within the local economy, strengthen construction industry capacity, and create a sustainable pipeline of skilled firms able to support Kenya's rural connectivity and infrastructure development agenda.

1.4 Project Location

The proposed road corridors form part of two strategic transport networks: the **North Rift Connectivity Corridor** and the **South Rift Gateway Corridor**, in Rift Valley, Kenya.

The North Rift Connectivity Corridor comprises two road corridors:

- Corridor 1: Kericho - Kenegut Border Road (approximately 110 km), traversing Kericho - Ainamoi - Poiywek - Chepkoiyo - Koisegem - Fort Ternan - Gilimori - Kenegut Border.
- Corridor 2: Kenegut Border - Nyaru Road (approximately 150 km), traversing Kenegut Border - Mbogo Valley - Kamelilo - Maraba - Kabirer - Sirwa - Lessos - Chuyiet - Kipkabus - Nyaru.

The great highlands connectivity corridors pass through some of Kenya's most productive agricultural regions, including major tea-growing areas around Kericho, dairy production belts, and grain-producing zones across Kericho, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. The existing road network largely comprises of earth and gravel roads with limited paved sections, resulting in poor accessibility, high vehicle operating costs, and transport inefficiencies. Upgrading these corridors to bitumen standards will enhance connectivity between agricultural production areas, rural service centres, processing facilities, and regional markets, thereby strengthening agricultural value chains and supporting rural economic growth.

The South Rift Gateway Corridor also comprises two road corridors:

- Corridor 3: Neissuit - Embomoss Road (approximately 133 km), traversing Neissuit - Salgaa - Elburgon - Turi - Muchorwe (Seguton) - Langwenda - Kamwaura - Embomoss.

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- Corridor 4: Embomoss - Mariwa Road (approximately 143 km), traversing Embomoss - Koiwa - Chebole - Siongiroi - Labotiet - Gorgor - Ambosi - Dikkirr - Kilgoris - Enoosaen - Anganga - Mariwa.

These corridors traverse high-potential agricultural areas renowned for maize, potato, tea, and dairy production in Nakuru, Bomet and Narok counties. Corridor 4 also serves as an important tourism gateway, particularly in the areas surrounding Kilgoris Town. At present, the corridors consist predominantly of earth and gravel roads with isolated bitumen sections. Many sections suffer from poor riding quality, inadequate drainage leading to flooding and washouts, seasonal inaccessibility during rainy periods, and unreliable transport conditions that constrain agricultural marketing and rural mobility.

1.5 Purpose and Scope of Stakeholder Engagement Plan

This SEP sets out the arrangements through which all implementing agencies will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information and undertake meaningful consultation in a culturally appropriate manner, free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation, consistent with ESS10, ESS7 and the ESCP.

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is based on the activities envisaged under the Project during implementation upon World Bank Board approval of the credit. This SEP seeks to establish a systemic approach for the engagement and communication with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the activities related to the project implementation. Further, the SEP will provide a mechanism of reporting and responding to SEA/SH cases that may be associated with the project during implementation phase. In addition, the SEP specifically emphasizes methods to engage groups including those considered most vulnerable and that are at risk of being left out of project benefits.

The specific objective of the SEP is:

- To identify project stakeholders;
- To build and maintain constructive relationships;
- To assess stakeholder interests and levels of support;
- To promote inclusive and effective participation;
- To disclose project information in a timely and accessible manner;
- To receive and respond to concerns and grievances; and
- To incorporate stakeholder feedback into project design and implementation.

The scope of the SEP includes: -

- stakeholder identification and analysis;
- a schedule of consultations and disclosure activities;
- methods of engagement for each stakeholder group;
- special measures for vulnerable and disadvantaged persons;
- institutional responsibilities and budget;
- procedures for documenting feedback and commitments;
- an accessible project grievance mechanism; and
- monitoring and reporting indicators.

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This SEP will remain a live document and will be updated upon periodic reviews or as need arises.

CHAPTER 2: STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

This chapter sets out the methodology that will be used to identify, analyse, engage and communicate with stakeholders throughout the preparation and implementation of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP).The stakeholder engagement methodology is guided by the Constitution of Kenya, applicable national legislation, the World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, and other relevant Environmental and Social Standards, including ESS1, ESS2, ESS5, ESS7 and ESS8 where applicable.

The methodology is designed to ensure that stakeholder engagement is systematic, inclusive, culturally appropriate, accessible, responsive to stakeholder concerns, and proportionate to the nature and scale of project risks and impacts. Stakeholder engagement will support project design, mitigation measures and implementation arrangements. Stakeholder engagement will be undertaken throughout the project life cycle, including project preparation, detailed design, environmental and social risk management (ESRM) instruments preparation including, land acquisition and resettlement planning, procurement, construction, operation, maintenance and, where applicable, closure or decommissioning.

The stakeholder identification and analysis process will remain iterative. Stakeholders may change as detailed designs are completed, project footprints are confirmed, contractors are mobilized, construction activities move between locations and new environmental or social risks emerge.

2.2 Objectives of Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

The stakeholder identification and analysis process aims to:

- identify persons, households, communities, businesses, institutions and organizations that may be affected by, interested in or able to influence the Project;
- determine stakeholders' interests, influence, exposure to project impacts, capacity to participate, and potential barriers to accessing project information, consultation, benefits, compensation or grievance mechanisms;
- understand stakeholder concerns, expectations, priorities, knowledge and preferred communication channels;
- support early and meaningful consultation before key project decisions are finalized and tailor engagement approaches to the circumstances of different stakeholder groups;
- identify potential conflict, misinformation, exclusion, elite capture and representation risks;
- establish and maintain a stakeholder register and engagement database;
- ensure stakeholder feedback is documented and incorporated into project design and environmental and social risk management; and
- monitor changes in stakeholder interests, concerns and perceptions throughout project implementation.

2.3 Stakeholder Engagement Principles

Stakeholder engagement under the RREDP will be guided by the following principles.

- **Early Engagement**- Engagement will commence during project preparation and continue before major project decisions are finalized.

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- **Meaningful Consultation**- Stakeholders will receive timely, relevant and understandable information and be provided with adequate opportunities to participate, express views and influence project decisions.
- **Inclusion and Non-Discrimination-**Engagement will ensure the participation of project-affected persons, other interested parties, and vulnerable or disadvantaged groups.
- **Cultural Appropriateness**- Engagement approaches will reflect local cultural practices, languages, livelihoods, social norms and stakeholder preferences.
- **Accessibility**- Information and engagement activities will be accessible to stakeholders with different literacy levels, language needs, disabilities and mobility constraints.
- **Transparency and Accountability**- The Project will disclose relevant information, explain decisions, and provide feedback on how stakeholder views have been considered.
- **Freedom from Coercion**- Stakeholder engagement will be undertaken free from manipulation, intimidation, coercion, discrimination or retaliation.
- **Proportionality**- Engagement methods and frequency will be proportionate to project risks and impacts, stakeholder vulnerability, project stage and stakeholder concerns.
- **Continuous and Adaptive Engagement** -Stakeholder engagement will continue throughout the project lifecycle and be adjusted as project activities, risks, impacts and stakeholder needs evolve.

2.4 Stakeholder Identification Process

Stakeholder identification process will continue to be undertaken using a combination of desk review, field assessment, institutional mapping, community consultations, key informant interviews and review of project design information.

The process will continue to identify:

i. persons, households, businesses and communities likely to experience direct or indirect project impacts;
ii. Institutions responsible for project planning, approvals, implementation and oversight;
iii. groups that may benefit from the Project;
iv. Persons or groups who may face barriers to participation;
v. Organizations with relevant knowledge, influence or representation;
vi. Groups dependent on affected land, water, fisheries, markets, roads, landing sites or natural resources; and
vii. Stakeholders whose interests may emerge during implementation.

Stakeholder identification will remain open and iterative. New stakeholders identified during detailed design or implementation will be added to the stakeholder register and engagement program.

2.5 Stakeholder Categories

For RREDP, the following stakeholders have been identified and analysed by project component. These stakeholders include project affected parties, other interested parties and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups.

2.5.1. Affected parties

Affected parties include persons, households, local communities, businesses or institutions, community members and other parties likely to experience direct or indirect positive or adverse

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impacts from Project activities. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category and they may include the following: -

- landowners, tenants, leaseholders and customary land users;
- persons with recognizable land claims;
- informal occupants and users of road reserves;
- farmers, livestock keepers and agricultural workers;
- market traders, vendors, hawkers, artisans and roadside businesses;
- residents near roads, bridges, ports, markets, landing sites and construction areas;
- transport operators, pedestrians, cyclists and other road users;
- persons affected by dust, noise, vibration, traffic diversion or access restrictions;
- users of water sources, wetlands, grazing areas and communal resources;
- owners and users of community, cultural, religious and public assets;
- workers and employees whose livelihoods may be affected;
- schools, health facilities and other institutions near the Project;
- host communities receiving relocated households;
- persons affected by land acquisition, physical displacement or economic displacement;
- persons affected by temporary occupation or construction damage; and
- communities affected by camps, borrow pits, quarries, disposal sites and access roads.

Table 2-1 below outlines the potentially affected parties, categorized by project preparation activities.

Table 2-1: List of possible affected parties categorized by project preparation activities

Project activities	Affected Parties
(i) Consultancy services for feasibility studies and road engineering designs for approximately 536km of roads in South Rift and North Rift rural areas. (ii) consultancy services for environmental and social impact assessment studies for the same 536km of road network. (iii) Consultancy services for needs assessment studies to identify the basic community socio-economic needs of the communities in the South Rift and North Rift rural areas. (iv) Consultancy services for design of fibre-optic cable along selected road network	**Project Affected Persons (PAPs):** Individuals or households whose land, assets, livelihoods, or access to resources may be affected by land acquisition, resettlement, or construction activities as identified by infrastructure designs. These will include rural communities who are predominantly crop farmers and pastoralist communities, including those considered Marginalized and meet ESS7 criteria. **Communities along the road corridor include** residents of villages, settlements, and towns located along the selected road alignment and who will experience direct impacts from construction activities, including noise, dust, traffic disruption, and potential safety risks. **Land and property owners:** Individuals or entities owning land or structures within selected roads' right-of-way who may face land acquisition or restrictions on land use. **Local businesses and traders:** Shop owners, market vendors, and businesses operating along the road corridor whose operations may be temporarily or permanently affected by construction activities or changes in traffic patterns.

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Project activities	Affected Parties
	Pastoralists, Farmers and farmers groups: Community members whose farmlands, grazing areas, or access to water sources may be affected by the project and those who will benefit from collection/cold storage hubs **Users of community facilities:** Education, health, mosques, churches, and other community facilities located near the project area that may experience access disruptions or other impacts.
(v) Technical assistance to institutions in transport who will participate in the implementation of the proposed project.	-The institutions which will be strengthened. -Staff of Institutions whose capacity will be strengthened.

2.5.2 Other Interested Parties

RREDP stakeholders also include parties other than the directly affected communities and institutions. They include organizations, other institutions, or groups that have an interest in the project due to their mandates, expertise, or potential to influence project outcomes. This category includes:

a) Government and Agencies:

- National Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (Transport, Environment, ICT, Lands, Water, Internal security and Defense)
- Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA)
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
- National Land Commission (NLC)
- Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS)
- National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA)
- Water resources authority (WRA)
- County Governments of beneficiary/traversed counties
- County departments (Transport, Environment, Lands, Trade, Health, Education, Water)
- State Directorate of Arid and Semiarid Lands (ASAL)
- Department of Mines and Geology

b) Local administration:

- County Commissioners
- Deputy County Commissioners
- Assistant County Commissioners
- Chiefs and assistant chiefs
- Village elders and community leaders
- Ward administrators
- Sub-county administrators

c) Civil Society Organizations and NGOs:

- Local and international organizations working on development, environmental conservation, human rights, gender equity, or community empowerment in the project area.

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- Civil Society Organizations operating in the targeted project areas. The main ones include Kenya Red Cross, South Rift Association of Landowners (SORALO), Midrift Hurinnet, Ogiek Peoples' Development Program (OPDP), Inform Action, and Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR - North Rift Regional Office).

d) **Development Partners and Financial Institutions:** World Bank and other financing institutions, including the African Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) with oversight responsibilities for environmental and social safeguards and works.
e) **Private sector contractors and consultants:** Construction companies, engineering firms, environmental consultants, and other service providers involved in project implementation.
f) **Media:** Local, regional, and national media outlets that can facilitate information dissemination and public discourse about the project activities.
g) **Academic and research institutions:** Universities and research organizations with interest in infrastructure development, environmental management, or social impact assessment.
h) **Local institutions and structures, including clan elders, youth leaders/representatives, local women leaders/representatives, peace committees, and religious leaders,** who want to see successful implementation and be part of the project processes.

2.5.3 Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups

Within the RREDP, the vulnerable or disadvantaged individuals and groups may include, but are not limited to the following: pastoral and agropastoral communities, hunter-gatherers' communities, women, youths, elderly, people with disabilities, ethnic minorities, Internally Displaced persons etc. The Project may affect communities meeting the criteria of ESS7, including pastoralist and hunter-gatherer communities in the seven road-corridor counties. Engagement with such communities will be culturally appropriate, intergenerationally inclusive and undertaken through their representative institutions and decision-making processes. Where screening and assessment identify adverse impacts on lands and natural resources subject to traditional ownership or customary use or occupation, relocation from such lands, or significant impacts on cultural heritage material to identity or culture, the applicable Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) requirements will be integrated into the relevant Vulnerable and Marginalized Group Plan (VMGP) as an addendum. The FPIC process, where required, will commence sufficiently early and be concluded and documented before the activities giving rise to those impacts proceed.

Disadvantaged/Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the project will be further confirmed and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. A description of the engagement methods to be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections.

Table 2-2 outlines the possible barriers that disadvantaged and vulnerable groups may face in accessing project information and benefits.

Table 2 below provides details on possible vulnerable groups for each project component and the barriers they may encounter in accessing information or other project benefits.

The Project may affect communities meeting the criteria of ESS7, including pastoralist and hunter-gatherer communities in the seven road-corridor counties. Engagement with such communities will be culturally appropriate, intergenerationally inclusive and undertaken through their representative institutions and decision-making processes. Where screening and assessment

identify adverse impacts on lands and natural resources subject to traditional ownership or customary use or occupation, relocation from such lands, or significant impacts on cultural heritage material to identity or culture, the applicable Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) requirements will be integrated into the relevant Vulnerable and Marginalized Group Plan (VMGP) as an addendum. The FPIC process, where required, will commence sufficiently early and be concluded and documented before the activities giving rise to those impacts proceed.

Disadvantaged/Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the project will be further confirmed and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. A description of the engagement methods to be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections.

Table 2-2 outlines the possible barriers that disadvantaged and vulnerable groups may face in accessing project information and benefits.

Table 2-2: Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups

Project activities	**Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Individuals and groups and Possible Barriers in accessing information and project benefits**
(i) Consultancy services for feasibility studies and road engineering designs for approximately 536km of roads in South Rift and North Rift rural areas. (ii) Consultancy services for environmental and social impact assessment studies for the same 536km of road network. (iii) Consultancy services for needs assessment studies to identify the basic community socio-economic needs of the communities in the South Rift and North Rift rural areas. (iv) Consultancy services for design of fibre-optic cable along selected road network	• ***Women and women-headed households*:** Women who may face gender-specific impacts, limited access to decision-making processes, or increased risks related to gender-based violence during construction. • ***Youth:*** Young people who may lack representation in traditional decision-making structures but have significant stakes in employment opportunities and long-term project benefits. • ***Elderly persons*:** Older community members who may have mobility limitations, health vulnerabilities, or difficulties accessing information and engagement activities. • ***Persons with disabilities:*** Individuals with physical, sensory, or cognitive disabilities who may face accessibility barriers to engagement activities and increased vulnerability to project impacts. • ***Pastoralist and nomadic communities:*** Mobile populations whose traditional grazing routes, water access points, and seasonal migration patterns may be affected by the project. • ***Minority clans and ethnic groups:*** Communities that may be underrepresented in local governance structures or face marginalization in consultation processes e.g. the Ogiek, and Masai. • ***Poor and economically disadvantaged households*:** Families living below the poverty line who have limited resources to cope with temporary disruptions and may require targeted assistance. • ***Illiterate and low-literacy populations:*** Community members who cannot read written materials and require alternative communication methods such as verbal briefings, visual aids, or radio announcements. • ***Internally displaced persons (IDPs)*:** If present in the project area, e.g. in Turkana County, these groups may have precarious

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Project activities	Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Individuals and groups and Possible Barriers in accessing information and project benefits
	land tenure and limited integration into local community structures.
(v) Technical assistance to institutions in transport who will participate in the implementation of the proposed project.	• **Junior Staff** who may not benefit from training due to their junior position.

2.6 Stakeholder Mapping

Stakeholder mapping will be undertaken on a continuous basis, guided by the nature and extent of potential project impacts; levels of interest and influence over project decisions and implementation; capacity to participate; vulnerability and risk of exclusion; preferred communication channels; information needs; and potential areas of concern or support, as well as the appropriate form and frequency of engagement.

Initial mapping has been conducted under the RREDP; however, the stakeholder list presented in this SEP will remain dynamic and will be updated as new stakeholders are identified during design review and subsequent project phases. A stakeholder register will be maintained to capture relevant details, including contact information, records of engagement, key issues raised, and required follow-up actions. The table below presents the stakeholders identified to date.

2.7 Stakeholder Analysis

The stakeholder will determine appropriate modes and frequency of engagement for different stakeholder groups. It is informed by an assessment of: the nature and extent of potential project impacts; stakeholders' level of interest and influence over project decisions; their capacity to support or impede implementation; relevant technical or regulatory roles; vulnerability and risk of exclusion; legitimacy of representation; preferred communication channels; information needs; likely concerns and expectations; level of trust in project institutions; and the required intensity and frequency of engagement.

CHAPTER 3: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

3.1. Summary of stakeholder engagement done during project preparation

To date, stakeholder consultations have been conducted in Kericho, Bomet, Narok, and Nakuru counties between 8–11th June, 2026. Participants included representatives from both National and County Governments, among other stakeholders. The feedback from the meetings informed the preparation of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), economic analysis, and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The consultations focused on identifying potential environmental and social risks and impacts, informing the inventory of affected assets and livelihoods, and guiding appropriate mitigation and support measures.

Further consultations will be undertaken during engineering design and preparation of site-specific Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs), Resettlement Plans (RPs), Livelihood Restoration Plans (LRPs), and VMGPs. VMGPs will be prepared within six months of Project effective date to inform the socioeconomic infrastructure component of the Project. Where the circumstances requiring FPIC apply, the consultation and consent process will be designed, implemented and documented before the activities giving rise to those impacts commence through a third party considering the willingness of the VMGs.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement will be conducted in accordance with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standard on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, as well as applicable national legal and policy requirements.

3.2 Summary of Project Stakeholder needs and methods, tools and techniques for Stakeholder Engagement

The **Table 3-1** below outlines envisaged engagement processes, methods, including sequencing, topics of consultations and target stakeholders.

Table 3-1: SEP Summary Table

Project activities/ Stage	Target Stakeholders	Topic/ Purpose	Methods	Responsibility	Frequency/ Timeline
Recruitment of consultants for the preparation of project documents, including environmental and social management instruments.	Potential consultants and service providers	Project information, Eligibility criteria, expected tasks, expected deliverables, schedule, fee negotiation and expenses, Grievance Redress mechanism,	Public announcements through print media/website	KeNHA PIT	Prior to recruitment of consultants.

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Project activities/ Stage	Target Stakeholders	Topic/ Purpose	Methods	Responsibility	Frequency/ Timeline
		gender-based violence, Mitigation measures.			
Project Preparation	Local communities, County Government, NGOs, traditional leaders	Project introduction, consultations, project information disclosure, SEP disclosure.	Community/public meetings, FGDs, key informant interviews.	KeNHA PIT Social Specialists, design consultants	Prior to appraisal
	Women, youth, PWDs, elderly, marginalized groups	Needs assessment, barriers to participation, design inputs	Separate FGDs, meetings with representative groups	PIT Social Specialist, consultants	Throughout preparation
	Government agencies, regulatory authorities	Project design, coordination, regulatory requirements	Formal meetings, workshops, official correspondence	PIT Director, County Coordinator	Throughout preparation
Inception & Design	All affected communities	Detailed design, site selection, component planning, E&S assessments	Community consultations, participatory workshops, surveys	PIT Social Specialist, consultants	First 3 months of implementation
Implementation (To be updated before commencing implementation)	General public, beneficiaries	Progress updates, activity schedules, benefit distribution, GRM	Radio, SMS, noticeboards, website	PIT Social Specialist, consultants, KeNHA public communication office	Monthly radio, bi-weekly SMS/boards, continuous website
	Directly affected communities	Activity consultations, mitigation measures, benefit sharing, monitoring	Site meetings, community forums, household visits	PIT, Community Liaison Officers, stakeholder liaison officers	Before each activity, monthly for ongoing
	Women's groups	Livelihood opportunities, skills training,	Women-only meetings, training sessions	Gender Officer, Community Liaison Officers	Quarterly meetings, training as per activities

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Project activities/ Stage	Target Stakeholders	Topic/ Purpose	Methods	Responsibility	Frequency/ Timeline
		empowerment, GBV prevention			
	Youth	Employment, skills development, participation	Youth forums, social media, training workshops	Youth Officer, Community Liaison Officers	Quarterly forums, ongoing social media
	Persons with disabilities	Accessibility, inclusive participation, specific needs	Accessible meetings, disability organizations, home visits	PIT Social Specialist, Community Liaison Officers	Quarterly consultations, ad hoc
	Pastoralist communities	Rangeland management, water access, conflict prevention	Mobile outreach, meetings at water points/markets	Rangeland Officer, Community Liaison Officers	Quarterly (more frequently in dry season)
	Contractors, workers	Code of conduct, labor standards, worker safety, SEA/SH prevention	Induction training, toolbox talks, meetings	PIT E&S Officers, Contractors	Induction before work, monthly meetings, daily toolbox talks
	NGOs, CBOs, development partners	Partnership opportunities, coordination, complementary activities	Coordination meetings, workshops, joint activities	PIT Director, County Coordinator, Stakeholder Liaison officer, Civil Society Organization managing Social Risks	Quarterly coordination meetings
	Media	Project visibility, public information, success stories	Press releases, media tours, interviews, press conferences	PIT Communications Officer	As needed, major milestones
M&E	Project beneficiaries, affected communities	Satisfaction surveys, impact assessment, feedback on services, SEP monitoring	Surveys, FGDs, community scorecards, participatory monitoring	PIT M&E Officer, Third-party M&E	Baseline (Y1), Mid-term (Y3), End-line (Y5)

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Project activities/ Stage	Target Stakeholders	Topic/ Purpose	Methods	Responsibility	Frequency/ Timeline
	Government oversight, World Bank	Project performance, compliance, E&S performance	Progress reports, supervision missions, joint monitoring	PIT Director, E&S,	Quarterly reports, bi-annual supervision
Completion	All stakeholders	Project outcomes, lessons learned, sustainability, handover	Completion workshops, community meetings, final reports, media	PIT, County Government, Civil Society Organization managing Social Risks	Final 6 months of project

3.3 Stakeholder Consultations along RREDP

This section presents a gender-disaggregated summary of attendance recorded during the appraisal-stage consultations held in Kericho, Bomet, Narok, and Nakuru counties between 8–11th June, 2026.

Attendance during consultations is summarized in **Table 3-2.**

Table 3-2: Summary of Attendance during Consultations

Date	Venue/Location	No. of people in attendance (male, female)	
		Male	Female
9/06/2026	Kericho County Commissioner's Office	7	5
9/06/2026	Kericho Governor's Office	7	5
9/06/2026	Bomet County Commissioner's Office	8	7
9/06/2026	Bomet Governor's Office	15	7
10/06/2026	Narok County (Governor's Office) – Stakeholders from both Governor's and County commissioner's office	19	8
11/06/2026	Nakuru County (Governor's Office) – Stakeholders from both Governor's and County commissioner's office	14	7

Table 3-3 summarizes the key issues and concerns raised during the consultations.

Table 3-3: Summary of Key Concerns and Issues Raised

Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
County Government of Kericho		
County Government (Governor); social development stakeholders; local communities	Strong interest and support for the Needs Assessment and socioeconomic infrastructure component. It was emphasized that integration of	KeNHA confirmed that the Needs Assessment consultancy will be deployed alongside the design and ESIA/RAP teams. Findings from the assessment will directly inform and

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Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
	complementary investments such as dispensaries, schools, and related social infrastructure would generate broader development impacts beyond the road corridor itself.	optimize the final project design, including identification of complementary socioeconomic infrastructure interventions where feasible.
County Government (Governor); road safety stakeholders; corridor users	Road safety concerns were strongly emphasized, including acknowledgment of KeNHA's ongoing road safety marking initiatives on hazardous sections. The Governor highlighted road safety as a critical life-saving intervention and referenced past fatal accidents to underscore the consequences of inadequate safety measures.	KeNHA confirmed continued implementation of road safety measures, including hazard marking and road safety awareness interventions along project corridors. These measures will be sustained and strengthened as part of the broader project safety framework.
County Government (Governor); planning authorities; land administration units	Recommendation that the project team utilize the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) to access relevant socioeconomic and spatial data to inform the design, ESIA, and Needs Assessment. Emphasis was placed on strengthened coordination with the Governor's office and County Lands Department as primary institutional counterparts.	KeNHA committed to obtaining and reviewing the Kericho County CIDP as a key planning input. The County Government agreed to facilitate access to relevant data. Collaboration with the Governor's office and County Lands Department will be maintained to ensure alignment with county development priorities and spatial planning frameworks.
County Commissioner's Administration, Kericho County		
Project Affected Persons (PAPs); landowners; Ministry of Lands; County Government	Concern regarding the reliability and authenticity of land ownership documents presented by claimants during the RAP process, with the risk that some individuals may submit incorrect or fraudulent documentation.	KeNHA confirmed that verification of land ownership will be undertaken through official Ministry of Lands registry systems. Documentation submitted by claimants alone will not be considered sufficient, and all claims will be validated through formal government land records prior to compensation or acquisition decisions.
Project Affected Persons (PAPs); informal settlers/encroachers; County Government; implementing agencies	Concern regarding persons who may have encroached on the road reserve over time and their treatment under the project, particularly in relation to eligibility and compensation.	The RAP process will include a detailed inventory and socio-economic assessment of all encroachments. Each case will be individually assessed for legality and eligibility. Where displacement or disturbance is unavoidable, appropriate mitigation and

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Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
		cushioning measures will be applied in accordance with World Bank ESS5 requirements.
Local communities; PAPs; vulnerable groups; County Government	Concern that many community members have limited awareness of World Bank-financed projects, leading to potential misunderstandings and unrealistic expectations, particularly regarding compensation, relocation, and project benefits.	The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and public participation process will address these gaps through continuous, structured, and transparent communication from project inception. Information disclosure will be strengthened to ensure clear understanding of project scope, eligibility criteria, and compensation principles in line with ESF requirements.
County Government of Bomet		
Communities along the corridor; Health sector stakeholders	Concerns regarding increased road accidents associated with high-speed traffic. Request for upgrading nearby health facilities, including potential trauma care capacity to respond to emergencies.	KeNHA confirmed that road safety considerations will be integrated into the project design, including traffic calming measures, pedestrian facilities, and other appropriate safety interventions. The request for upgrading health facilities will be communicated to relevant sector ministries for consideration under their respective mandates.
Communities near rivers; Local residents	Concerns that residents crossing the main highway to access water sources may face increased safety risks. Proposal for provision of piped water to adjacent settlements as a mitigation measure.	KeNHA noted the concern and indicated that it will be shared with relevant water sector agencies for consideration. Road design will incorporate pedestrian safety features, including safe crossing points where necessary.
County Government; Kenya Power; Local communities	Need for a formal coordination mechanism for early relocation of power infrastructure prior to construction. Clarification requested on responsibility for relocation costs, including public floodlighting systems and high-mast lights along the corridor.	KeNHA committed to close coordination with Kenya Power and the County Government on identification, relocation, and protection of power infrastructure. Public lighting standards will be maintained, and relocation will follow established inter-agency procedures and project implementation arrangements.
County Government; Planning authorities	Need to integrate climate resilience into road design, following exposure of infrastructure to extreme rainfall and flooding events.	KeNHA confirmed that climate resilience measures will be integrated into the engineering design, including improved drainage systems and flood-resilient infrastructure aligned with climate adaptation considerations.

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Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
County Government (Governor's office); Physical planning departments	Recommendation to develop special physical development plans for towns along the corridor aligned with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), including provision of service roads to reduce direct highway access.	KeNHA committed to collaborating with county physical planning authorities to support integrated corridor planning, including provision of service roads and improved access management to enhance safety and orderly urban development.
County Government; Agricultural stakeholders	Recognition of distinct ecological zones (high rainfall tea-growing zones and drier agricultural zones) requiring differentiated project and socio-economic interventions.	KeNHA acknowledged the ecological diversity and confirmed that socio-economic, environmental, and stakeholder considerations will be incorporated into project planning and design to reflect local agro-ecological conditions.
Landowners; County Government; NLC-related stakeholders	Concerns regarding land speculation and inflated prices driven by brokers following project announcements. Request for clear communication strategy and early stakeholder sensitization.	KeNHA noted that land acquisition will follow established statutory procedures in collaboration with the National Land Commission and county governments. Baseline surveys will be undertaken to accurately identify affected landowners, assets, and structures to minimize speculative distortions.
General public; Civil society; County leadership	Need for a structured and consistent public participation strategy. Concerns about inconsistent messaging during repeated consultations and risk of misinformation or politicization.	KeNHA confirmed that a structured stakeholder engagement framework will be implemented under the SEP. Information disclosure will be factual, consistent, and coordinated to ensure clarity, manage expectations, and reduce misinformation risks.
County Commissioner's Administration, Bomet County		
County Government; project stakeholders	Clarification sought on whether the RREDP is fully World Bank–funded or still at preliminary funding stages.	The project team confirmed that RREDP is financed by the World Bank under the AgriConnect Programme. The project is currently at the preliminary design stage, with design outputs and associated safeguard instruments scheduled for World Bank appraisal and approval in September 2026, which will subsequently enable procurement for construction works.
County Government; landowners; corridor communities; planning authorities	Concerns regarding road classification and implications for Right of Way (ROW), particularly in the event of	KeNHA confirmed that the majority of the proposed designs will adopt Class B standards. Class A standards have been deliberately avoided to

Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
	upgrading roads from Class C to Class A standards, which would require significant land acquisition.	minimize land acquisition requirements, as they necessitate a minimum ROW of approximately 60 metres. Design interventions will largely be confined within or close to the existing road reserve, with land acquisition undertaken only where strictly necessary for safety or engineering considerations.
County Commissioner's office; County Government; local communities	Observation that communities are already aware of the project following a presidential visit and are highly optimistic about its implementation. While this represents strong public goodwill, concerns were raised regarding the need to manage expectations and ensure that political messaging does not conflict with the technical and World Bank–governed project preparation and approval processes.	The project team acknowledged the strong stakeholder goodwill as a facilitating factor for implementation. It was emphasized that communication will be managed through structured, technically grounded, and ESF-compliant stakeholder engagement channels to ensure alignment with World Bank procedures and to avoid misrepresentation or premature commitments.
County Government of Narok / County Commissioner's Administration, Narok County		
County Government (Governor of Narok); tourism and agricultural stakeholders; local communities along corridor	Serious concern that KeNHA roads in Narok have not been adequately maintained over the past 1.5 years while communities await upgrading to tarmac standards. Poor road conditions were reported to be negatively affecting tourism flows to Maasai Mara, with visitors diverting to alternative destinations such as Amboseli and Tanzania, and also constraining agricultural market access. Urgent maintenance was requested ahead of the peak tourism season commencing in June. The County emphasized inability to maintain long stretches of KeNHA roads and requested full assumption of maintenance responsibility by KeNHA.	KeNHA acknowledged the concerns and confirmed that maintenance and serviceability of the classified road network remain within its mandate. The issue will be factored into interim maintenance planning and project preparation arrangements, with priority consideration for critical sections supporting tourism and economic activity.

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Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
County Government (Narok); transport users; tourism operators	Specific concern regarding deteriorated condition of key strategic corridors, including: (i) Ololunga–Lemek–Aitong–Mararianda road serving conservancies and Maasai Mara access; and (ii) Ewaso Ngiro–Narosora–Endasikiria (~78 km), a critical tourism and agricultural corridor, where contractor presence was noted but progress reported as slow, despite long-standing project consideration (~10 years).	KeNHA noted the concerns and indicated that ongoing and planned works will be reviewed with a view to improving implementation performance and prioritizing critical corridor sections, particularly those with high tourism and agricultural value.
County Government (Narok); political leadership; constituency representatives	Request for inclusion of four (4) priority roads previously proposed by the County for tarmacking under RREDP. Concern was raised that only one road had been captured, creating perceived inequity across constituencies and potential political tension. The four roads requested are: (1) Ololulunga–Lemek–Aitong–Mara Rianda; (2) Ewaso Ng'iro–Narosura–Endasikira; (3) Ewaro Enkule–Wafoo–Sankale–Ndorobo; and (4) Siyiapei–Koitoror–Kololoto–Ole Tipis.	KeNHA acknowledged the request and confirmed that prioritization of roads under RREDP will follow technical appraisal criteria, including socio-economic impact, connectivity, and feasibility. The additional proposed roads will be considered within the ongoing preparation and appraisal process, subject to prioritization and available resources.
County Government (Narok); NGAO; local communities	Proposal for structured community consultation prior to commencement of consultant surveys along the proposed road corridors. Emphasis was placed on ensuring communities understand the purpose, scope, and nature of survey activities to avoid misunderstanding and enhance cooperation.	KeNHA agreed to strengthen early-stage community engagement and confirmed that consultations will be undertaken in collaboration with the County Government, County Commissioner, and NGAO structures prior to and during survey mobilization, consistent with the SEP requirements.
County Government of Nakuru/ County Commissioner's Administration, Nakuru County		
County Executive Committee Member (CECM); County Government; corridor stakeholders	Request for regular feedback on project status and formal consideration of previously submitted stakeholder proposals. Concern was raised that multiple prior	KeNHA acknowledged the concern and committed to sustained stakeholder engagement throughout the project lifecycle. Feedback will be provided at key project milestones, with structured updates

Issue	County Position	KeNHA Response
	consultations had taken place, with several recommendations submitted, but limited feedback had been provided on progress, decisions, and outcomes. Emphasis was placed on the need for continuous communication throughout the project cycle.	on project progress, decisions taken, and integration of stakeholder inputs into project design and implementation.
County Executive Committee Member (CECM); County Government; project stakeholders	Request to be informed upon engagement and onboarding of the project consultant to enable timely participation in subsequent project planning, design, and implementation processes.	KeNHA confirmed that stakeholders will be formally notified upon procurement and mobilization of the project consultant. Further structured engagement sessions will be scheduled as part of the consultant-led preparatory and design phases in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).

The invitation letters to stakeholders and the minutes of engagement, including attendance lists, are set out in **Annexes 1** and **2** respectively.

3.4 Information Disclosure Strategy

Information disclosure will be undertaken throughout project preparation, implementation, and operation in accordance with ESS10. Information will be shared in a timely, accurate, and accessible manner, using culturally appropriate channels tailored to different stakeholder groups, including community meetings, local administration structures, radio, print materials, digital platforms, and direct notifications.

Particular attention will be given to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups through the use of local languages and accessible formats. Further details are provided in the Information Disclosure Strategy in **Annex 3.**

3.5 Consultation Methods and Accessibility Measures

The RREDP will apply consultation methods that are proportionate to project impacts and tailored to stakeholder circumstances, ensuring inclusive, culturally appropriate, gender-responsive, and accessible engagement with adequate information disclosed in advance. Consultation records will inform stakeholder commitments, monitoring, grievance, and feedback systems, with approaches reviewed and adjusted where participation is low, groups are excluded, information is not well understood, or project conditions change.

Annex 4 summarizes the consultation methods and accessibility measures**.**

3.6 Proposed strategy to incorporate the views of Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable and disadvantaged groups under the RREDP are those who may be disproportionately affected by project impacts or face barriers to accessing information, participating in consultations,

benefiting from the project, securing compensation, or using grievance mechanisms. These include, among others, persons with disabilities, older persons without support, low-income and female- or child-headed households, persons with chronic illness, landless or tenure-insecure households, minority groups, individuals with limited literacy, unemployed youth, informal workers, and geographically or socially marginalized populations.

Vulnerability will be assessed based on context-specific conditions and actual barriers, considering factors such as impact severity, poverty and assets, household composition, disability, health status, social support, tenure security, livelihoods, access to information, geographic isolation, and capacity to recover from project-related disruptions.

The RREDP will ensure targeted and inclusive engagement of these groups.

i. **Identification and Mapping**

During the inception phase, the project will undertake systematic mapping of vulnerable groups in each location. This will include, among others, women-headed households, persons with disabilities, minority groups, low-income households, youth, pastoralists, older persons, internally displaced persons, and returnees.

ii. **Differentiated Engagement Methods**

Engagement approaches will be tailored to vulnerable groups to ensure inclusive participation. Measures will include gender-sensitive consultations and safe spaces for women; targeted youth engagement; accessible venues and support for persons with disabilities; and culturally appropriate approaches for older persons.

Additional provisions will include flexible scheduling for low-income households; use of trusted intermediaries and, where appropriate, separate consultations for minority groups; simplified oral and visual communication for low-literacy populations; and mobile outreach aligned with pastoralist mobility patterns and key congregation points.

iii. **Affirmative Inclusion**

Representation of vulnerable groups will be ensured in project committees and decision-making structures, with quotas applied where appropriate. For example, the Project Implementation Committee and Grievance Committee will include at least 30 percent women, alongside representation of youth (male and female), elders, and persons with disabilities.

iv. **Barrier Removal**

Participation barriers such as transport costs, scheduling constraints, language limitations, stigma and accessibility will be proactively addressed. Measures will include targeted logistical support, appropriate scheduling, use of vernacular media, simplified visual communication materials and engagement of local community mobilizers to strengthen outreach and trust.

v. **Capacity Building**

Provide capacity-building to enable meaningful participation by vulnerable groups in all project activities and decision-making.

vi. **Monitoring and Adjustment**

Participation of vulnerable groups will be regularly monitored and engagement strategies adjusted as needed. This will include the collection and analysis of disaggregated data by gender, age, disability status, and other relevant characteristics. Participation levels and any barriers will be reviewed during project and committee meetings, with appropriate corrective measures identified and implemented.

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CHAPTER 4: GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

4.1 Introduction

The Project grievance mechanism will be established and publicized in Project areas before commencement of civil works and maintained throughout implementation, in accordance with ESCP action 10.2. During preparation, existing implementing-agency channels will receive and track concerns related to surveys, design, environmental and social assessment, resettlement planning and consultation, and unresolved matters will be transferred to the Project mechanism once operational.

The GM will be functional, accessible, and inclusive, with multiple reporting channels and safeguards to ensure that all project-affected persons, including vulnerable groups, can safely raise concerns without fear of retaliation.

4.2 Description of Grievance Mechanism

The project Grievance Mechanism aims to resolve complaints in a timely, effective and efficient manner through a transparent and credible process that delivers fair, lasting outcomes. It will provide an easy-access, no-cost procedure for communities affected by the project, with clear steps for receiving, investigating and resolving complaints. The GM will ensure appropriate and mutually acceptable redress and will handle grievances fairly and transparently, in line with project policies, international good practice, and lender requirements. It will allow anonymous complaints and reduce the need to resort to judicial proceedings, while not limiting access to judicial or administrative remedies.

Grievance Reporting Channels

The project will establish multiple channels for submitting grievances so that stakeholders can choose the option most convenient to them. These will include a toll-free hotline (Kiswahili and English), SMS/WhatsApp, a dedicated email address, in-person submissions at KeNHA regional offices and consultants' offices, suggestion boxes at strategic locations, written complaints, referrals through community representatives such as chiefs, village elders and community liaison officers, an online grievance form on the KeNHA website, and access to the World Bank Kenya Country Office and the World Bank Grievance Redress Service, where applicable.

Principles Guiding the Project-Level GM

The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects. Key principles include:

- *Accessibility and Availability*: It should be accessible to everybody who would like to submit a complaint; aid those who face barriers such as language, literacy, awareness, cost, or fear of reprisal. Linked to overall community engagement strategy.
- *Predictability:* It should offer a clear procedure with time frames for each stage and clarity on the types of results it can and cannot deliver. Clear resolution procedures.
- *Fairness:* Its procedures should be widely perceived as fair, especially in terms of access to information and opportunities for meaningful participation in the final decision.
- *Rights compatibility***:** Its outcomes should be consistent with applicable national and international standards and should not restrict access to other redress mechanisms.

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- *Transparency:* Its procedures and outcomes should be transparent enough to the public interest concerns at stake. Clear structured process from complaint to resolution.
- *Capability:* It should have the necessary technical, human, and financial resources to deal with the issues at stake.
- *Feedback:* It should serve to channel citizen feedback to improve project outcomes for the people.
- ***Prevent escalation of grievances into communal conflict:*** by responding promptly and identifying issues that escalate grievances into community conflict.

4.3 GRM Structure and Process

The Project will establish, publicize, maintain and operate an accessible grievance mechanism that receives and facilitates resolution of Project-related concerns promptly, effectively, transparently and in a culturally appropriate manner, at no cost and without retribution. Anonymous complaints will be accepted. The mechanism will provide multiple entry points and clear escalation arrangements, but complainants will not be required to exhaust lower levels before accessing the Project mechanism, administrative or judicial remedies, or the World Bank's grievance channels. The Project-level GRM will be established and publicized in the project areas prior to commencing civil works and will be maintained and operated throughout Project implementation. SEA/SH complaints will not be handled by general grievance committees and will follow confidential, survivor-centered referral procedures.

The detailed GRM operational procedures for implementing the Project Grievance Mechanism are annexed in **Table 4-1**, which presents the levels, roles, and steps for grievance handling.

Table 4-1: GRM Structure and Process

Grievance Committee	Primary Function
Community/Local GRC	Receive, register and resolve simple grievances; refer unresolved cases.
Sub-County GRC	Review and resolve grievances escalated from the community level.
County GRC	Resolve complex grievances not addressed at lower levels.
Court of Law	Provide access to judicial remedies where complainants remain dissatisfied.

4.4 GRM Process Steps

The GRM process steps, including activities and corresponding timeframes for grievance handling, are summarized in **Table 4-2** below.

Table 4-2: GRM Process Steps

Step	Activity	Timeframe
1	Receive grievance	1–2 days
2	Register and assess	Upon receipt
3	Acknowledge	Within 5 days
4	Investigate	10–15 working days
5	Resolve and respond	7–14 days

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Step	Activity	Timeframe
6	Appeal	As required
7	Close grievance	Upon completion

4.5 SEA/SH Grievances

In the course of project implementation, SEA/SH cases will be handled through survivor-centred procedures that uphold safety, confidentiality, dignity, non-discrimination, and timely access to support. An independent SEA/SH and GBV expert will lead awareness raising, risk mitigation, survivor referrals, capacity building, monitoring, and confidential grievance handling, drawing where feasible on experience from the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project.

During project design, all project and consultant personnel will sign and comply with a Code of Conduct that sets clear behavioural standards, including zero tolerance for SEA/SH, child exploitation, abuse, and related misconduct. KeNHA, through its Safeguards Department and a dedicated GBV Expert, will provide overall oversight of SEA/SH risk management and related grievances, ensuring consistent implementation of these measures.

- **Dedicated Reporting Channel:** A confidential reporting channel will be established and managed by trained personnel.
- **Survivor-Centred Response:** All SEA/SH cases will be handled with due regard to survivor safety, dignity, confidentiality and informed consent.
- **Referral Services:** The service provider will establish a referral system to ensure survivors are promptly linked to appropriate support services. These include medical care (such as post-exposure prophylaxis and emergency contraception), psychosocial support and counseling, legal assistance, and safety and security services.
- **Trained Personnel:** Designated personnel will receive specialized training on survivor-centred SEA/SH case management, delivered with sensitivity and strict confidentiality.
- **Referral Pathways:** The project will establish and maintain clear referral pathways to connect survivors with appropriate service providers, including health facilities, GBV recovery centers, legal aid providers, and police gender desks.
- The Project grievance mechanism will not investigate or determine the veracity of SEA/SH allegations. With the survivor's informed consent, trained personnel will record only the minimum necessary information and facilitate safe referral to appropriate services. Any employer disciplinary or administrative process will be separate from survivor support and will preserve confidentiality, safety and dignity.
- **Confidentiality:** SEA/SH records will be securely maintained and access restricted to authorized personnel. SEA/SH complaints will not be investigated by general grievance committees and will be managed by SEA/SH focal person through confidential, survivor-cantered approach with SEA/SH sensitive referral arrangements.
- **Awareness:** Communities will be sensitized on SEA/SH risks, reporting channels and available support services.

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Consultants will maintain GBV/SEA/SH policies and clear commitments to protection. All consultant staff and laborers will sign and observe the Code of Conduct on GBV/SEA/SH. Where staff or workers are implicated, the employer will impose appropriate disciplinary measures.

4.6 Labour Grievance Redress Mechanism

A workers' grievance mechanism will be established before engaging Project workers and maintained throughout implementation, consistent with the Labor Management Procedures and ESCP action 2.3. It will cover direct and contracted workers, provide confidential and accessible channels, allow anonymous complaints, prohibit retaliation, and include separate survivor-centered arrangements for SEA/SH concerns. Contractors and consultants will adopt and operate the workers' grievance mechanism for their personnel.

Key Actors in the Labour Grievance Redress Mechanism

The key actors and institutions involved in the Labour GRM during the engineering design and preparatory phase shall include:

1. Designated Grievance Officer: The consultant shall designate an internal Grievance Officer responsible for receiving and registering grievances, coordinating grievance handling, maintaining grievance records, monitoring resolution timelines, ensuring confidentiality and reporting grievance trends to project management and KeNHA.

KeNHA shall sensitise the consultants on applicable financier requirements including labour management obligations under international safeguard standards and national labour legislation.

2. Workers' Representative: Workers and/or staff representatives may be nominated to represent the interests of workers and support fair resolution of labour grievances. Where applicable, workers shall retain the right to join workers' associations or trade unions in accordance with Kenyan labour laws.

3. Human Resource/Administration Officer: The consultant's Human Resource or Administration Officer shall support implementation of labour management procedures including grievance handling, disciplinary processes, welfare matters and labour compliance monitoring.

5. Third-Party Mediators: Where grievances cannot be resolved internally, independent third-party mediators, labour officers, or relevant institutions may be engaged to facilitate amicable resolution of disputes.

Steps in the Labour GRM Process

The grievance redress process will be transparent, systematic, and involve clear timelines to ensure that issues are resolved quickly and fairly. The key steps are as follows:

Step 1: Receiving and Registering the Grievance
Step 2: Initial Review and Assessment
Step 3: Investigation and Mediation
Step 4: Resolution and Action
Step 5: Monitoring and Closure

4.7 Publicizing the GRM

Project actors will be required to raise awareness about the existing GRM and how it can be accessed. Awareness will be widely publicized through posters and brochures in local dialects,

Kiswahili, and English at project offices, settlements, and other strategic points along the road, radio announcements on local stations, community meetings and consultations, KeNHA's website and social media, and through community representatives and leaders. Worker induction sessions and the contractor's Code of Conduct will further reinforce understanding and use of the GRM.

All GRM information materials will clearly explain how grievances can be submitted, including available channels and full contact details (phone numbers, addresses, and email). They will describe the types of grievances that can be raised, the process and expected timeframes for response, and provide assurances of confidentiality and protection from retaliation. Materials will also state that use of the GRM is free of charge.

4.8 World Bank Grievance Redress System (GRS)

Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by the World Bank (WB) supported Project may submit complaints to existing Project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed to address Project-related concerns. Project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel which determines whether harm occurred or could occur, as a result of WB's non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and Bank Management has been allowed to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit http://www.worldbank.org/GRS.
For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank Inspection Panel, please visit www.inspectionpanel.org.

CHAPTER 5: RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

5.1 Introduction

Each implementing agency will be responsible for implementing the SEP for the activities under its mandate. KeNHA will coordinate consolidated stakeholder-engagement and grievance information for Project reporting, while the SDoR Project Management Office will support inter-agency coordination. The implementing agencies will remain accountable for stakeholder engagement, disclosure, grievance management, monitoring and corrective action within their respective components, consistent with ESS10 and the ESCP.

5.2 Institutional Principles

SEP implementation will be guided by the principles of accountability, coordination, inclusiveness, accessibility, transparency, proportionality, timeliness, documentation, and adaptive management.

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5.3 Project-Level Coordination Arrangements

SEP implementation will be coordinated through existing project management structures and dedicated stakeholder engagement forums as outlined in **Table 5-1 below.**

Table 5-1: Project level coordination arrangement

Coordination mechanism	Participants	Purpose	Indicative frequency
PIT stakeholder-engagement coordination meeting	PIT management, social, environmental, resettlement, communications, grievance and M&E staff	Review planned engagement, stakeholder risks, grievances, commitments and upcoming decisions	Monthly
Environmental and social performance meeting	KeNHA, supervision consultant, contractors and relevant consultants	Review contractor performance, stakeholder engagement and corrective actions. Required corrective action	Monthly during construction
National inter-agency coordination forum	Ministry, KeNHA, NLC, NEMA and relevant national institutions	Address cross-agency approvals, acquisition, regulatory and policy issues	Quarterly or as required
County coordination forum	KeNHA, County Government departments, local administration, consultants and contractors	Coordinate local engagement, schedules, impacts, service restoration and stakeholder issues	Quarterly or before major activities
Sub-county or ward stakeholder forum	Project team, local administration, community representatives and livelihood groups	Share Project updates and discuss location-specific concerns	According to Project stage and risk
Technical working group	Relevant specialists, agencies and stakeholder representatives	Address specialized issues such markets, drainage, road safety, disability inclusion or cultural heritage	As required
Contractor-community liaison meeting	Contractor, supervision consultant, KeNHA and affected stakeholders	Discuss works, access, traffic, safety, employment and local concerns	Monthly or according to work intensity
Stakeholder feedback meeting	KeNHA and affected stakeholder groups	Communicate consultation outcomes, decisions, commitments and follow-up actions	Following major consultations or decisions
World Bank implementation-support meeting	KeNHA, Ministry, World Bank and implementing agencies	Review ESS10 performance, emerging risks and agreed actions	During implementation-support missions

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5.4 Staffing Requirements

The implementing agency PITs will maintain stakeholder-engagement capacity proportionate to the number of active components, counties, contracts, affected communities and E&S risks. Consistent with the ESCP, KeNHA will maintain a Social Specialist, Environmental Specialist, OHS Specialist, GBV Specialist and Stakeholder Engagement Specialist; KeRRA, KRA and NCA will each maintain an Environmental Specialist and Social Specialist. Contractors and supervision consultants will maintain full-time environmental, social and OHS specialists, and KeNHA road contractors will maintain at least three community liaison officers, subject to confirmation of adequacy against active work fronts and social context.

Table 5-2: Staffing requirements

Position or function	Minimum or indicative requirement	Principal role
Senior Social Safeguards or Stakeholder Engagement Specialist	At least one qualified senior specialist in the PIT	Coordinate SEP implementation
Stakeholder Engagement or Communications Specialist	One specialist or designated officer	Manage stakeholder communication and disclosure.
Environmental Safeguards Specialist	At least one qualified senior specialist in the PIT	Handling Environmental related grievances
Resettlement Specialist	Available throughout land acquisition and RAP implementation	PAP engagement, compensation communication and relocation support
Gender and Social Inclusion Specialist	Dedicated or shared resource	Inclusive engagement and vulnerable-group support
SEA/SH Specialist or focal person	Dedicated or shared according to Project risk	Safe consultation, referral and capacity building
Grievance Management Officer	One Project-level officer, supported by local focal persons	Grievance registration, tracking and communication
Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	One PIT specialist or shared Project resource	Data analysis and engagement-performance monitoring
Data Management Officer	One officer or shared information-management resource	Database management and data protection
County or corridor Community Liaison Officers	Number determined by active counties and works packages	Local engagement and stakeholder follow-up
Contractor Community Liaison Officers	At least one for each major works package or active site	Day-to-day contractor-community communication
Contractor environmental and social staff	As specified in bidding documents and contracts	Contractor E&S and stakeholder-engagement obligations

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Position or function	Minimum or indicative requirement	Principal role
Accessibility and interpretation providers	Procured as required	Sign language, translation and accessible communication
Facilitators and enumerators	Engaged according to need	Surveys, consultation logistics and documentation

Staffing adequacy will be reviewed whenever project scope or risks increase. Reviews will be triggered when new construction packages are mobilized, activities expand geographically, land acquisition or livelihood impacts grow, grievance volumes rise, stakeholder conflict or misinformation emerges, or monitoring indicates that existing staffing is insufficient.

5.5 Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

The summary of institutional roles and responsibilities is presented in the **Table 5-3** below.

Table 5-3: Summary of Institutional roles and responsibilities

Institution/Actor	Primary Responsibility
Ministry responsible for Roads and Transport	Policy oversight, strategic coordination and resource mobilization.
Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA)	Overall SEP implementation, stakeholder engagement, disclosure, grievance management and reporting.
Project Implementation Team (PIT)	Day-to-day coordination, stakeholder engagement, record keeping, monitoring and reporting.
Project Manager/PIT Coordinator	Oversight of SEP implementation and coordination across project components.
Social Safeguards/Stakeholder Engagement Specialist	Stakeholder identification, consultations, grievance management and reporting.
Environmental Specialist	Environmental disclosure and consultation on environmental issues.
Resettlement Specialist	Land acquisition, RAP implementation and stakeholder engagement on resettlement matters.
Contractors and Consultants	Implement stakeholder engagement, information disclosure and grievance management within their scope of work.
Supervision Consultant	Monitor contractor compliance and support SEP implementation.
County Governments and National Government Administration	Mobilization, coordination and support to stakeholder engagement.

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Detailed institutional roles and responsibilities are provided in Annex 7 and shall guide implementation of stakeholder engagement throughout the Project

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5.6 Capacity Building

Project staff, consultants, contractors, supervision teams, and relevant government partners will receive training commensurate with their roles, as outlined in **Table 5-4** below.

Table 5-4: Summary of capacity building is areas, target participants and expected outcome

Capacity-building area	Target participants	Expected competency
ESS10 and national public-participation requirements	PIT, counties, consultants, contractors and supervision teams	Apply ESS10 consultation, disclosure and grievance requirements.
Stakeholder identification and analysis	PIT, consultants and liaison officers	Identify affected, interested, vulnerable and emerging stakeholder groups
Consultation planning and facilitation	Project and contractor engagement staff	Conduct inclusive and culturally appropriate consultations
Gender-responsive engagement	PIT, contractors, consultants and grievance structures	Address barriers to women's participation
Disability inclusion and accessibility	Project teams and event organizers	Ensure accessible engagement.
Engagement with vulnerable groups	PIT, counties and liaison officers	Apply differentiated engagement measures
Conflict-sensitive engagement	Project teams, local institutions and contractors	Identify tensions, avoid elite capture and reduce escalation
Grievance management	Grievance officers, committees, contractors and supervision consultants	Receive, assess, refer, track and close grievances appropriately
SEA/SH referral and confidentiality	PIT, contractors, supervision consultants and grievance focal persons	Apply survivor-centred referral without harmful investigation
Data protection and confidentiality	Staff managing personal and grievance information	Securely handle personal and sensitive data
Construction-stage community engagement	Contractors, supervision consultants and PIT	Communicate works and manage access, traffic, safety and complaints
Emergency and risk communication	PIT, contractors and local authorities	Communicate verified information promptly during incidents

5.7 Resource Requirements

KeNHA will ensure that adequate resources are allocated for SEP implementation. Funding will be included in the Project budget, annual work plans, consultancy assignments and contractor contractual obligations, as appropriate.

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The summary of resource requirements is presented in the **Table 5-5** below.

Table 5-5: Summary of resource requirements

Resource category	Activities and costs covered	Primary funding responsibility
SEP staffing	Salaries, consultancy fees, allowances and specialist support	KeNHA and Project budget
Stakeholder mapping	Desk review, field verification, database development and updating	KeNHA and Project budget
Consultation activities	Venue, facilitation, refreshments, materials and documentation	KeNHA; contractors for construction-stage engagement
Field logistics	Transport, accommodation, fuel, boats and field allowances	KeNHA; contractors for site-level engagement
Translation and interpretation	Kiswahili, local-language and sign-language interpretation	KeNHA and Project budget
Accessibility measures	Accessible venues, large print, audio, Braille, mobility support and support persons	KeNHA and Project budget
Information disclosure	Printing, posters, notices, brochures, maps and document distribution	KeNHA and Project budget
Radio and media communication	Radio programmes, announcements and media briefings	KeNHA and Project budget
Digital communication	SMS, telephone, websites, social media and virtual platforms	KeNHA and Project budget
Community liaison offices	Office space, registers, communication equipment and local contact points	KeNHA and contractors
Grievance mechanism	Grievance desks, registers, database, communication and committee operations	KeNHA and contractors
Vulnerable-group engagement	Home visits, transport support, targeted meetings and accessible materials	KeNHA and Project budget
Stakeholder surveys	Perception surveys, satisfaction surveys, enumerators and analysis	KeNHA and Project budget
Monitoring and reporting	Field verification, data analysis and periodic reporting	KeNHA and Project budget
Independent review	Independent stakeholder-engagement review or audit where required	KeNHA and Project budget
Capacity building	Training materials, facilitators, venues and logistics	KeNHA and contractors

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Resource category	Activities and costs covered	Primary funding responsibility
Incident communication	Urgent notices, radio alerts, meetings and emergency communication	KeNHA and contractors
Data management	Database systems, secure storage and access controls	KeNHA and Project budget
Contingency	Unanticipated engagement, accessibility, grievance or communication needs	KeNHA and Project budget

5.8 SEP Budget

Adequate resources will be allocated to ensure effective SEP implementation, with an estimated budget of USD 3,410,200.68, as detailed in Annex 6. Each actor responsible for SEP will prepare and implement an engagement plan that covers dedicated personnel, consultation activities, capacity building, communication materials, surveys and assessments, the grievance mechanism, and related logistics and other costs over the project period. The SEP budget will be reviewed annually and adjusted based on implementation experience and emerging needs so that stakeholder engagement remains well resourced, inclusive, and effective throughout the project lifecycle, with the estimated SEP budget summarized in Table 5-6 below.

Table 5-6: Estimated SEP budget

Budget categories	Total Cost (USD)
Estimated personnel costs and related expenses	477,141.87
Consultations/ Participatory Planning, Decision-Making Meetings	2,492,807.41
Communication campaigns	23,255.81
Trainings	34,108.53
Beneficiary surveys	15,503.88
Grievance Mechanism	34,108.53
Monitoring and Reporting	23,255.81
Contingency	310,018.84
Total Stakeholder Engagement Budget	**3,410,200.68**

5.9 Accountability and Reporting Linkage

Each institution and project actor responsible for SEP implementation will maintain appropriate records and provide the information required for project reporting, as outlined in **Table 5-7** below.

Table 5-7: Accountability reporting linkage

Actor	Immediate accountability	Principal reporting obligation

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Contractor Community Liaison Officer	Contractor Project Manager and Environmental and Social Manager	Routine community-engagement and grievance information
Contractor Environmental and Social Manager	Supervision Consultant	Monthly environmental and social performance information
Supervision Consultant	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Contractor compliance and corrective-action information
County or corridor liaison officer	PIT Stakeholder Engagement Specialist	Local engagement, stakeholder-risk and grievance information
Grievance Management Officer	PIT Coordinator and Social Safeguards Specialist	Grievance status, trends and escalations
Stakeholder Engagement Specialist	PIT Coordinator or Project Manager	Consolidated SEP implementation information
PIT Coordinator	KeNHA management and Ministry	Overall Project environmental and social reporting
KeNHA	World Bank	Reporting in accordance with the ESCP and agreed schedule

5.10 Contractor Requirements

Stakeholder engagement obligations will be embedded in procurement documents and works contracts. Contractors will be required to appoint qualified environmental, social, and community liaison personnel; implement construction-stage stakeholder engagement and information disclosure; maintain accessible grievance mechanisms and community contact points; keep stakeholder engagement and grievance records; comply with SEA/SH requirements and data confidentiality; and report their performance and implement agreed corrective actions.

CHAPTER 6. MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Summary of how SEP will be monitored and reported upon

RREDP stakeholder engagement will be monitored to ensure activities are delivered as planned and remain timely, inclusive, accessible, and responsive. Monitoring will cover all project components and track stakeholder coverage, participation, disclosure, consultation quality, feedback, grievance performance, contractor engagement, and outcomes arising from stakeholder input.

The SEP will be assessed through qualitative progress reports and quantitative indicators for stakeholder engagement and grievance performance, with detailed arrangements set out in Annex 3. SEP reporting will include quarterly ESS10 progress reports under the ESCP, cumulative analysis of stakeholder feedback with annexed meeting minutes where relevant.

A summary of key monitoring aspects is presented in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1: Summary of monitoring and reporting items and indicators

Monitoring Area	Key Indicators	Means of Verification	Frequency	Responsible Party	Follow-up Action
Stakeholder engagement	Number and diversity of stakeholders consulted; participation levels	Stakeholder register, consultation reports	Quarterly	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Adjust engagement approaches where participation is low
Information disclosure	Timely disclosure and accessibility of project information	Disclosure register, communication records	Quarterly	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Improve communication where necessary
Inclusion of vulnerable groups	Participation of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups	Attendance records, consultation reports	Quarterly	Social Safeguards Team	Implement targeted engagement measures where gaps are identified
Consultation quality	Stakeholder satisfaction with consultations	Feedback forms, surveys, consultation reports	Quarterly	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Improve consultation methods and facilitation

Monitoring Area	Key Indicators	Means of Verification	Frequency	Responsible Party	Follow-up Action
Grievance management	Number, type and resolution of grievances; resolution timelines	Grievance database and registers	Monthly/Quarterly	Grievance Management Officer	Address overdue grievances and monitor trends
SEA/SH grievance management	Functionality of confidential reporting and referral mechanisms	Restricted SEA/SH records, training reports	Quarterly	SEA/SH Focal Person	Strengthen referral pathways and awareness activities
RAP and land acquisition engagement	PAP participation and consultation outcomes	RAP monitoring reports, consultation records	During RAP implementation	KeNHA and NLC	Conduct additional consultations where required
Contractor stakeholder engagement	Compliance with stakeholder engagement requirements	Contractor reports, supervision reports	Monthly	Contractor and Supervision Consultant	Implement corrective actions where non-compliance is identified
Monitoring and reporting	Submission of quarterly and annual SEP monitoring reports	Monitoring reports	Quarterly and Annually	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Track implementation of corrective actions
Adaptive management	SEP updates and corrective actions implemented	Corrective action tracker, revised SEP	Annually or as required	Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO	Update the SEP where necessary

A detailed Stakeholder Engagement Monitoring Framework is provided in **Annex 8 (a),** with monitoring and reporting arrangements in **Annex 8 (b)** and a Stakeholder Meeting Log and Commitments Tracker in **Annex 8 (c).** Together, these tools will be used by the Project Implementation Unit, consultants, and contractors to monitor stakeholder engagement performance throughout project implementation.

6.2 Supporting Provisions

Monitoring data will be drawn from stakeholder registers, consultation and disclosure records, grievance databases, contractor reports, site inspections, surveys, and other project monitoring documents. Where appropriate, this information will be disaggregated. Quarterly and annual SEP reports will summarize stakeholder engagement activities, key issues raised, grievances, corrective actions, stakeholder satisfaction, and planned follow-up actions. Significant stakeholder incidents or communication failures that could affect project implementation will be reported promptly through the project incident-reporting procedures.

Public monitoring reports will exclude confidential information, including personal data, compensation details, and SEA/SH case information. The corresponding institutional roles, staffing, coordination arrangements, and budget responsibilities are set out in **Chapter 5**.

6.3 Reporting back to stakeholder groups

KeNHA will provide regular feedback to stakeholders on project progress, consultation outcomes, key decisions, grievance trends, and follow-up actions through community meetings, the KeNHA website, local media, notice boards, and other appropriate channels. Feedback will be shared at key stages of project implementation to support transparency, accountability, and ongoing stakeholder participation. This process will close the consultation loop by communicating project decisions and actions, explain how stakeholder views have influenced project design and mitigation measures, track commitments, follow-up actions, and grievance resolution, promote effective stakeholder communication, and identify any issues that need further consultation or corrective action.

A summary of the integrated feedback matrix and implementation requirements is presented in **Table 6-2** below.

Table 6-2: Integrated feedback matrix and implementation requirements

Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Responsibility
Feedback to stakeholders	**Communicate project decisions, consultation outcomes and follow-up actions**	**After key consultations and as required**	**Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO**
Public information disclosure	**Share project updates and relevant documents**	**Throughout project implementation**	**Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO**
Grievance feedback	**Inform complainants on grievance status and outcomes**	**In accordance with the GM timelines**	**Grievance Management Officer**
Monitoring and reporting	**Report stakeholder engagement performance and corrective actions**	**Quarterly and annually**	**Relevant implementing agency PIT, coordinated**

			through KeNHA and the SDoR PMO

The detailed Integrated Feedback Matrix and implementation requirements is set out in **Annex 9** and will guide stakeholder feedback and reporting activities.

6.4. General Requirements Applying to All Feedback

The following requirements apply to all stakeholder feedback:

- Feedback shall address the issue raised, identify the responsible actor and indicate the expected timeframe for follow-up.
- Communication shall be provided in a language, format and channel appropriate to the stakeholder, including measures to ensure accessibility for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.
- KeNHA shall verify, where appropriate, that feedback has been received and understood, particularly by vulnerable and disadvantaged stakeholders.
- Confidential information, including personal data, grievance records and SEA/SH information, shall be handled in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements.
- Feedback and follow-up actions shall be documented in the appropriate Project records, and corrective action taken where communication is delayed, inaccessible or ineffective.

CHAPTER 7: SEP UPDATING ARRANGEMENTS

The RREDP SEP is a living document throughout the Project life cycle. It will be reviewed and updated to reflect changes in Project design, locations, environmental and social risks, stakeholder groups, implementation arrangements and lessons arising from consultations, grievances and monitoring.

Updates will be proportionate to the significance of the change. Minor administrative revisions may be approved internally, while material changes affecting Project impacts, stakeholder rights, engagement arrangements or World Bank commitments will be subject to appropriate consultation, approval and re-disclosure.

KeNHA will retain overall accountability for ensuring that the SEP remains current, adequately resourced and consistent with Kenyan law, World Bank ESS10 and the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan.

7.1 Purpose of Updating the SEP

The SEP will be updated regularly to keep stakeholder information accurate, reflect current project activities and implementation arrangements, and respond to emerging or changing environmental and social risks. It will also be revised to include newly affected, vulnerable, or interested stakeholders, improve engagement methods that prove ineffective or inaccessible, and incorporate lessons from stakeholder feedback, grievances, and monitoring. Updates will ensure the SEP remains consistent with other environmental and social instruments and continues to comply with ESS10 and the ESCP.

7.2 Update Triggers, Review Timing and Approval

A summary of updated triggers, review processes, and approval requirements is presented in **Table 7-1** below.

Table 7-1: Summary of updated Triggers, Review and Approval

Trigger or review point	Illustrative RREDP circumstances	Required action	Review and approval requirement
Change in Project scope or design	Revised road alignment, additional spur road, market, landing site, socio-economic facility or fibre-optic route	Update the Project description, stakeholder mapping, engagement programme and affected-location measures	Review during design; KeNHA management approval; World Bank review where ESS10 or ESCP commitments are materially affected
Confirmation of final designs	Final road footprint, wayleave, access road or facility location confirmed	Update affected stakeholders, consultation schedule and location-specific engagement measures	Review before design approval and commencement of related activities
New subproject or associated facility	Borrow pit, quarry, camp, disposal site, temporary access road or contractor-selected site	Identify affected stakeholders and establish engagement, disclosure and grievance arrangements	Review before site approval or contractor occupation
Increased environmental or social risk	Additional displacement, access restrictions, livelihood disruption, labour influx or safety concerns	Increase engagement frequency and revise consultation and communication measures	Immediate technical review and KeNHA approval
Significant land acquisition or resettlement change	Increased PAP numbers, physical relocation or complex economic displacement	Align the SEP with the updated RAP or Livelihood Restoration Plan	Review during RAP updating and before displacement
New stakeholder or vulnerable group	Newly affected traders, informal users, utility users, persons with disabilities or remote communities	Update the stakeholder register and introduce differentiated measures	PIT and Stakeholder Engagement Specialist approval
Low participation or exclusion	Limited participation by women, youth, persons with disabilities, informal users or island communities	Revise venue, timing, facilitation, language and accessibility measures	Review through monitoring and annual SEP review
Change in law or World Bank requirements	New legal provision, World Bank comment or revised ESCP commitment	Revise relevant SEP provisions	KeNHA approval and World Bank review where required
Transition between Project phases	Movement from design to construction, construction to operation or Project closure	Revise stakeholders, topics, methods, frequency and responsibilities	Review before each major phase transition

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7.3 SEP Review and Updating Process

The SEP will be reviewed during major Project milestones and whenever a material change affects Project activities, environmental and social risks, stakeholder groups or engagement arrangements. The review will determine whether the change requires an administrative update, an operational adjustment, a material revision requiring stakeholder consultation; or an emergency update following a serious incident or urgent risk.

The SEP review and updating process will follow the arrangements outlined in **Table 7-2** below.

Table 7-2: SEP Review and Updating Process

Stage	Required action	Key considerations	Responsibility and output
1. Identify the need for an update	Review changes in Project design, locations, construction packages, stakeholder concerns, grievances, monitoring findings and related environmental and social instruments	Determine whether the SEP remains relevant, proportionate and consistent with current Project conditions	KeNHA PIT prepares an update-needs assessment
2. Review and revise the SEP	Classify the proposed update, revise stakeholder information and update the affected SEP provisions, including stakeholder groups, engagement arrangements, grievance procedures, institutional responsibilities, monitoring and resources, as applicable.	Determine whether the proposed changes affect stakeholder rights, Project risks, impacts, land, livelihoods, access, safety or World Bank commitments.	PIT Coordinator and Stakeholder Engagement Specialist prepare the revised SEP and confirm the appropriate approval pathway.
3. Update stakeholder information	Revise the stakeholder register and identify newly affected, interested or vulnerable groups	Update location, impact, communication preferences, accessibility needs, representation and engagement history	Stakeholder Engagement Specialist updates the stakeholder register
4. Consult affected stakeholders	Consult affected stakeholders where the proposed changes may alter Project impacts, risks, access, entitlements or engagement arrangements.	Apply consultation methods appropriate to the affected stakeholder groups, including vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.	KeNHA and relevant consultants prepare consultation records and recommendations.
4. Review, approve and disclose	Undertake technical and management review, obtain the required approvals and disclose the updated SEP where applicable.	Confirm consistency with ESS10, the ESCP and other relevant environmental and social instruments.	KeNHA approves the update and obtains World Bank review/no-objection, where required.
5. Implement, monitor and verify	Implement the approved SEP updates, communicate	Address implementation gaps through corrective	KeNHA PIT, consultants and

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Stage	Required action	Key considerations	Responsibility and output
	changes to stakeholders and monitor implementation.	actions, additional engagement or further SEP revisions where necessary.	contractors implement the revised arrangements, while KeNHA and the Supervision Consultant verify implementation through the SEP monitoring system.

The detailed SEP Review and Updating process is provided in **Annex 10.**

7.4 Verification and Corrective Action

Implementation of approved SEP updates will be verified through the project monitoring system. If an update is not implemented effectively, KeNHA will identify the implementation gap, the stakeholders affected, the corrective action required, the responsible institution or officer, the deadline, and the evidence needed for closure. Corrective actions may include additional consultation, repeat disclosure, revised communication methods, increased staffing, contractor instructions, additional resources, or further SEP revision.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: INVITATION LETTERS TO STAKEHOLDERS

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/064 **Date:** 4th June, 2026

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Kericho County
P.O. Box 19-20200
KERICHO

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Nakuru County
P.O. Box 81-20100
NAKURU

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Bomet County
P.O. Box 71-20400
BOMET

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Narok County
P.O. Box 4-20500
NAROK

Dear Sir

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

In line with project preparation requirements under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), KeNHA is required to prepare the following instruments prior to project appraisal:

1. Environmental and Social Management Framework

2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties and the County Commissioners, to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit the counties on the dates indicated below:

Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 1, Section 1: Kericho – Kenegut Border Road Section (110Km), Section 2: Kenegut Border –Nyaru Road Section (150Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
9th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of kericho and Bomet Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		
10th June, 2026	09:00 -11:00Hrs	County Government of Narok Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

Road for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 2, Section 1: Neissuit – Embomoss Road Section (133Km), Section 2: Embomoss–Mariwa Road Section (143 Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
11th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Nakuru Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation .For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted].

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/064 **Date:** 4th June, 2026

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Kericho County
P.O. Box 19-20200
KERICHO

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Nakuru County
P.O. Box 81-20100
NAKURU

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Bomet County
P.O. Box 71-20400
BOMET

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Narok County
P.O. Box 4-20500
NAROK

Dear Sir,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

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Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 1, Section 1: Kericho – Kenegut Border Road Section (110Km), Section 2: Kenegut Border –Nyaru Road Section (150Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
9th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of kericho and Bomet Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		
10th June, 2026	09:00 -11:00Hrs	County Government of Narok Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

Road for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 2, Section 1: Neissuit – Embomoss Road Section (133Km), Section 2: Embomoss–Mariwa Road Section (143 Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
11th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Nakuru Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation .For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/071 **Date:** 2nd June, 2026

[redacted]
The Governor
County Government of Narok
P.O. Box 898-20500
NAROK

Dear Sir,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

In line with project preparation requirements under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), KeNHA is required to prepare the following instruments prior to project appraisal:

1. Environmental and Social Management Framework
2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit your county on the date indicated below:

Date	Time	Venue	Description
10th June, 2026	09:00 -11:00Hrs	County Government of Narok Headquarters	Meeting with the Governor, County Commissioner and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation. For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on 0716214657.

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/064 **Date:** 4th June, 2026

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Kericho County
P.O. Box 19-20200
KERICHO

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Nakuru County
P.O. Box 81-20100
NAKURU

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Bomet County
P.O. Box 71-20400
BOMET

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Narok County
P.O. Box 4-20500
NAROK

Dear Sir,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

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Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 1, Section 1: Kericho – Kenegut Border Road Section (110Km), Section 2: Kenegut Border –Nyaru Road Section (150Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
9th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of kericho and Bomet Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		
10th June, 2026	09:00 -11:00Hrs	County Government of Narok Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

Road for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 2, Section 1: Neissuit – Embomoss Road Section (133Km), Section 2: Embomoss–Mariwa Road Section (143 Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
11th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Nakuru Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation .For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/065 **Date:** 2nd June, 2026

[redacted]
The Governor
County Government of Kericho
P.O. Box 112-20200
KERICHO

Dear Sir,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

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1. Environmental and Social Management Framework
2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit your county on the date indicated below:

Date	Time	Venue	Description
9th June, 2026	09:00-12:00Hrs	County Government of Kericho and Bomet Headquarters	Meeting with the Governor, County Commissioner and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.

We therefore request for your support and co-operation. For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/069 **Date:** 2nd June, 2026

[redacted]
The Governor
County Government of Nakuru
P.O. Box 2870-20100
NAKURU

Dear [redacted]

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

In line with project preparation requirements under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), KeNHA is required to prepare the following instruments prior to project appraisal:

1. Environmental and Social Management Framework
2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit your county on the date indicated below:

Date	Time	Venue	Description
11th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Nakuru Headquarters	Meeting with the Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.

We therefore request for your support and co-operation. For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

[redacted]

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/070 **Date:** 2nd June, 2026

[redacted]
The Governor
County Government of Bomet
P.O. Box 19-20400
BOMET

Dear Sir,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

In line with project preparation requirements under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), KeNHA is required to prepare the following instruments prior to project appraisal:

1. Environmental and Social Management Framework
2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit your county on the date indicated below:

Date	Time	Venue	Description
9th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Kericho and Bomet Headquarters	Meeting with the Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation. For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

Ref No.: KeNHA/O4.E/GEN/VOL.18/064 **Date:** 4th June, 2026

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Kericho County
P.O. Box 19-20200
KERICHO

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Nakuru County
P.O. Box 81-20100
NAKURU

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Bomet County
P.O. Box 71-20400
BOMET

[redacted]
The County Commissioner
Narok County
P.O. Box 4-20500
NAROK

Dear Madam,

ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

HIGH-LEVEL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESMF), RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF), STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN (SEP) AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Government of the Republic of Kenya, through its implementing agency, the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), is planning the upgrading of critical road corridors to paved standards across the South and North Rift Regions. The road corridor traverses seven (7) Counties under the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project financed by the World Bank.

In line with project preparation requirements under the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), KeNHA is required to prepare the following instruments prior to project appraisal:

1. Environmental and Social Management Framework

2. Resettlement Policy Framework
3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan
4. Economic Analysis

The Authority will undertake a high-level stakeholder engagement with the leadership of the Counties and the County Commissioners, to inform the preparation of the above-mentioned instruments. The team will visit the counties on the dates indicated below:

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	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		
10th June, 2026	09:00 -11:00Hrs	County Government of Narok Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

Road for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) Lot 2, Section 1: Neissuit – Embomoss Road Section (133Km), Section 2: Embomoss–Mariwa Road Section (143 Km).

Date	Time	Venue	Description
11th June, 2026	09:00-11:00Hrs	County Government of Nakuru Headquarters	Meeting with Governors, County Commissioners and relevant Deputy County Commissioners along the project road.
	12:00 - 2:00Hrs		

We therefore request for your support and co-operation .For further clarification or information, kindly contact [redacted] via email at [redacted] or by telephone on [redacted]

Yours Faithfully,

[redacted]

For: DIRECTOR GENERAL

ANNEX 2: MINUTES OF ENGAGEMENT AND ATTENDANCE LIST

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 9th June, 2026
VENUE: Governor's Office, Bomet County
TIME: 2.30PM - 4.05PM

In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

1. Registration, Welcome and Introductions
2. Opening Remarks
3. Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
4. Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
5. KeNHA's Expectations from the County Government
6. Plenary Discussions
7. Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
	REGISTRATION, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
1.0	• The meeting was called to order at 2.30pm at the Governor's Office, Bomet County. H.E. the Deputy Governor welcomed the KeNHA team and all participants, expressing appreciation for their attendance. He invited the Team Leader to formally commence proceedings. Participants thereafter introduced themselves.	
	OPENING REMARKS	
2.0	• The Deputy Governor officially welcomed the KeNHA team and all participants on behalf of H.E. the Governor. He expressed the county government's sincere appreciation for KeNHA's decision to engage Bomet County at this early, preparatory stage of the project,	

	noting that meaningful county participation at the design stage was critical to ensuring the road and its complementary components truly responded to local needs. • He noted that Bomet County is primarily an agricultural county with significant potential in tea production, dairy farming and horticulture, and that improved road infrastructure would be transformative in reducing post-harvest losses, lowering the cost of doing business, and opening up previously inaccessible markets for local farmers and traders. He further observed that the poor state of rural roads has for long constrained the county's economic competitiveness and that this project represented a generational opportunity to change that trajectory. • The Team Leader thanked the Deputy Governor and the Bomet County Government for the warm reception and for availing senior leadership and technical directors for the engagement. • She introduced the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) as a World Bank-financed initiative covering approximately 536 kilometres of road infrastructure across four counties – Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet, and Narok – with portions also traversing Nandi and parts of Elgeyo Marakwet. She emphasised that RREDP is not merely a road construction programme but a holistic rural economic development initiative designed to unlock agricultural productivity, improve service delivery, and create sustainable livelihoods for communities along the corridor. • The Team Leader noted that the project is currently at the preparatory stage, with design, ESIA, RAP, and Needs Assessment consultants expected to be mobilized concurrently. She stressed that the success of this process depended heavily on the active participation and data support of county governments, and that this meeting marked the beginning of an ongoing, collaborative engagement with Bomet County throughout the project lifecycle.	

	OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)	
3.0	The Regional Director South Rift Region presented a comprehensive overview of the project. Key points noted were as follows: • The project covers approximately 536 km traversing Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet, and Narok counties, with portions in Nandi and Elgeyo Marakwet. The four road segments are: 1) Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss (~133.0 km) 2) Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa (~143.0 km) 3) Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border (~110.0 km) 4) Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru (~150.0 km) • The road corridor traversing Bomet County includes Route 2 (Embomoss – Mariwa) and connects to Route 3 via the Kericho segment, running through Maritch Pass, Toto, Bireto, Flospas, and Kondo. • The project is currently at the preparation stage. Design consultants, ESIA/RAP, and Needs Assessment teams are expected to be mobilized concurrently. • The programme is financed by the World Bank and preparatory documentation must be finalised by September 2025 for Board approval.	
	OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT	
4.0	Principal Environmentalist presented the environmental and social safeguards framework applicable to the project under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following safeguard instruments are required to be prepared:	

	• Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). To document biodiversity baseline, community profiles, and sensitive receptors along the road corridors and to propose mitigation measures. The ESIA will be submitted to NEMA for licensing. • Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). To document all land parcels and project-affected persons (PAPs) in sections where land acquisition is unavoidable, including realignments, bridge improvements, and road safety interventions. • Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) .A live document detailing community outreach strategies, to be continuously updated throughout the project lifecycle. • Needs Assessment .A dedicated consultant per county to identify community needs and propose social amenities and infrastructure to be incorporated within the project. • Economic Analysis. A cost-benefit analysis to justify project viability and economic returns for each county. • Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). A commitment document ensuring adherence to all safeguards undertakings until project operationalisation.	
	KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT	
5.0	The project team outlined the support expected from the Bomet County Government: • Land Acquisition Support: County government to facilitate community engagement and acceptance of the project in areas requiring land acquisition, drawing on lessons from the local airstrip land acquisition exercise. • Community Mobilisation: County to support consultants and the KeNHA social team in accessing and mobilising communities for surveys, Social Impact Assessments, and public participation forums, in collaboration with the County Commissioner. • Data and Stakeholder Needs: County departments (health, education, agriculture, trade, youth) to	

	provide data articulating community needs along the corridor, to inform the World Bank financing report. • Institutional Identification for Internet Connectivity: County to prepare a list of government institutions along the project corridor to be connected under the fibre optic programme. The Deputy Governor reaffirmed the county government's full commitment to supporting the project and assured the team of complete cooperation throughout the implementation process.	
	PLENARY DISCUSSIONS	
6.0	The session was opened for discussion. The following concerns and inputs were raised: **Health and Road Safety** • Concerns were raised about increased road accidents due to high-speed traffic. It was recommended that hospitals along the corridor be upgraded, including potential trauma care facilities. • Communities living near rivers adjacent to the highway may cross the main road to access water. Provision of piped water to these settlements was proposed as a mitigation measure. • KeNHA acknowledged the concerns raised and noted that road safety considerations would be integrated into the project design through appropriate traffic calming measures, pedestrian facilities, and other safety interventions where necessary. It was further indicated that the recommendations on upgrading health facilities and provision of piped water would be shared with the relevant government agencies for consideration. **Power Infrastructure and Street Lighting** • A request on a formal coordination mechanism between KeNHA and Kenya Power for early relocation of affected power infrastructure prior to construction. The county has invested in over 30 public floodlights along the corridor, including high-mast lights in Embomos. Clarity was sought on whether KeNHA would cover relocation costs. • KeNHA committed to working closely with the county and Kenya Power on all power infrastructure relocation and to maintaining public lighting standards throughout.	

	Climate Resilience and Flooding • Recent heavy rainfall exposed road infrastructure vulnerabilities. The county requested that the road design factor in climate-resilient drainage structures. • KeNHA to incorporate ways of ensuring that climate resilience is integrated into the design framework, including flood-resistant infrastructure and adequate drainage. **Town Planning and Physical Development** • The Governor recommended that special physical development plans be prepared for all towns along the corridor, aligned with the fourth-generation CIDP. • KeNHA committed to collaborating with county physical planners, including the provision of service roads to reduce direct access onto the main highway, thereby improving safety. **Ecological Zones and Agricultural Differentiation** • The Governor highlighted Bomet's two distinct ecological zones: the high-rainfall upper zone (tea farming) and the drier lower zone (different agricultural activities). Project design and social interventions should reflect these differences. • KeNHA acknowledged the importance of the county's diverse ecological and agricultural characteristics and noted that socio-economic, environmental, and stakeholder would be put into considerations during project planning and design.. **Land Acquisition and Broker Management** • The majority of land along the corridor is registered. It was cautioned that land brokers have historically inflated prices upon news of upcoming projects. A clear strategy to manage brokers and community communication from the earliest stages was requested. • KeNHA noted that acquisition follows established procedures in collaboration with the National Land Commission and county governments. Baseline surveys will document all affected landowners, structures, and assets. **Public Participation Strategy** • A deliberate and structured public participation strategy was recommended. Concerns were raised about inconsistency when communities are engaged multiple times with differing messaging. • Information should be presented factually to	

	manage expectations and avoid politicisation of the project.	
	CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS	
7.0	The Governor thanked the KeNHA and RREDP team for the visit and comprehensive briefing. He reaffirmed the county government's full support for the project and emphasised the importance of transparent, consistent community communication throughout the project lifecycle. He welcomed the team to return for future consultations. The Team Leader thanked the Governor, County Secretary, and all participants present for their constructive input.	
	With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.	

WAY FORWARD

- KeNHA will finalise procurement and mobilize Design, ESIA/RAP, and Needs Assessment consultants, with deployment targeted for commencement of project activities.
- The Bomet County Government will formally designate liaison officers from the Governor's Office and the County Lands Department to coordinate with the project team.
- The project team will obtain and review the Bomet County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) to inform the design and Needs Assessment, with county granting access.
- The ESIA consultants will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), including stakeholder mapping and a schedule of community engagement activities along project corridors within Bomet County.

ATTENDANCE SHEETS

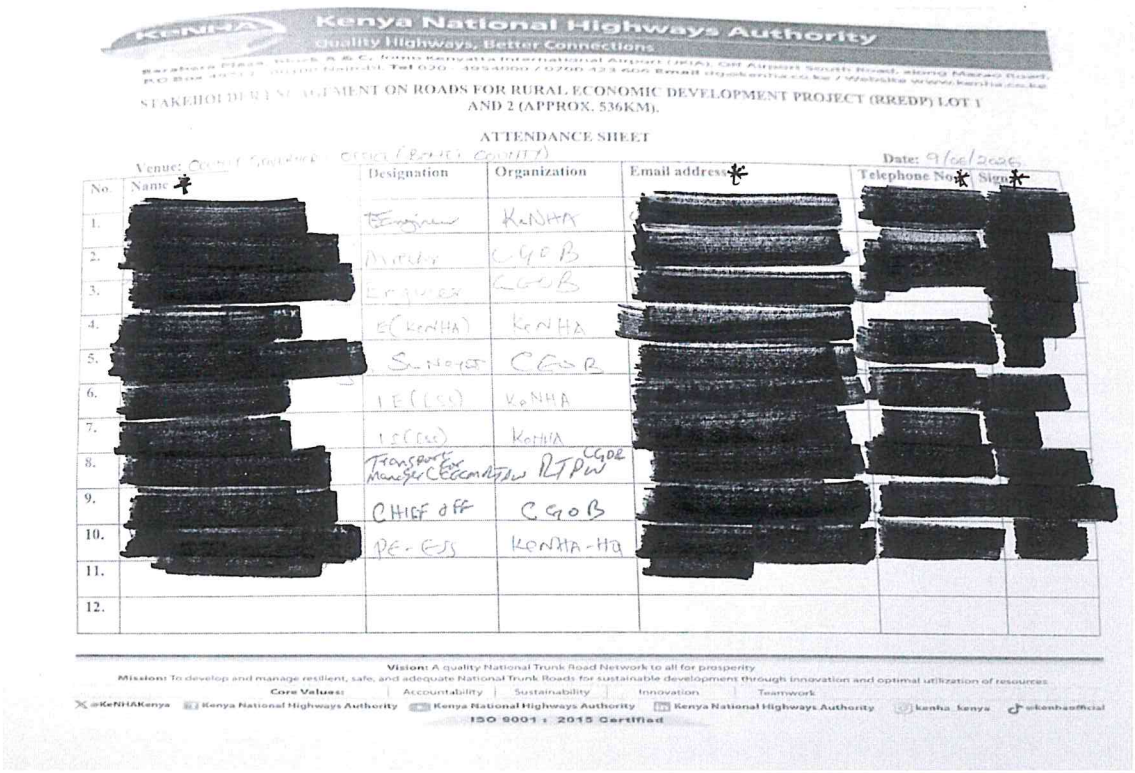
Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barcelona Close, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road
P.O. Box 49592 - 00100 Nairobi Tel 020 - 8534000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: CENTRAL GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (BOMET COUNTY) Date: 9/06/2026

No.	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	DG	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	PE	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	Deputy Director	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	RD-SRT	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	Deputy Secretary	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	C.O	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	Director Environment	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	Director Roads & Land	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	Director Public Health	CGOB	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.	[redacted]	I.R	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
11.	[redacted]	A C O	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
12.	[redacted]	Surveyor	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]



Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: [redacted] Date: 9/06/2026

No.	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	[illegible]	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.		[illegible]	CGOB			
3.		[illegible]	CGOB			
4.		E(KeNHA)	KeNHA			
5.		S.[illegible]	CGOB			
6.		IE(ES)	KeNHA			
7.		IS(ES)	KeNHA			
8.		Transport for Manager Decoration	RTPW CGOB			
9.		CHIEF OFF	CGOB			
10.		PE-ES	KENHA-HQ			
11.						
12.						

Vision: A quality National Trunk Road Network to all for prosperity
Mission: To develop and manage resilient, safe, and adequate National Trunk Roads for sustainable development through innovation and optimal utilization of resources
Core Values: | Accountability | Sustainability | Innovation | Teamwork
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Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026









Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 9th June, 2026
VENUE: Governor's Office, Kericho County
TIME: 10:50AM - 11.35 AM
In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

1. Registration, Welcome and Introductions
2. Opening Remarks
3. Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
4. Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
5. KeNHA's Expectations from the County Government
6. Plenary Discussions
7. Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
	REGISTRATION,WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
1.0	• The meeting commenced at 10:50 a.m. at the Governor's Office, Kericho County. The Governor welcomed the KeNHA team and other participants, expressing appreciation for their attendance. He then invited the Team Leader to take over and formally commence the proceedings. Thereafter, all participants introduced themselves.	
	OPENING REMARKS	
2.0	• The Governor expressed appreciation for the visit and welcomed the proposed project, noting that the county looks forward to the socio-economic development and improved connectivity expected to result from its implementation. • The Team Leader thanked the Governor for the warm reception and the opportunity to present the project. She introduced the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP), a World Bank-financed initiative involving the development of approximately 536 kilometres of road infrastructure across the project corridor.	

	OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)	
3.0	The Regional Director presented a comprehensive overview of the RREDP. Key points noted were as follows: The project covers approximately 536 km across four road segments in multiple counties, namely Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet, and Narok counties, with portions covering Nandi and parts of Elgeyo Marakwet. The four road segments are as follows: i.) Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe (Seguton) – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss Road Section (~133.0 Km) ii.) Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa Road Section (~143.0 Km) iii.) Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border Road Section (and Associated Spur Roads) (~110.0 Km) iv.) Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru Road Section (~150.0 Km) • The project sections traversing Kericho County include Route 3, extending from Ainamoi to the Kenegut Border, and part of Route 4, which continues from the Kenegut Border towards Lessos in Nandi County. The project is expected to enhance accessibility to previously underserved rural areas and improve the transportation of agricultural produce to markets, thereby supporting local economic development. • The Team Leader informed the forum that the project is currently at the preparation stage and design consultants are expected to be mobilized by July 2026 to undertake road design surveys and related studies. In parallel, consultants for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), and Needs Assessment will also be engaged to support project preparation activities.	
	OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT	
4.0	The team Environmentalist outlined the environmental and social safeguards framework applicable to the project under	

	the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following was noted: The following key safeguard instruments are required to be prepared and submitted to the World Bank Board before project appraisal: a) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) - To identify project impacts on the environment and people, and propose mitigation measures. b) Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) - To guide land acquisition processes and ensure fair compensation of all project affected persons. c) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - To map stakeholders, define engagement strategies, and document outcomes. d) Economic Analysis Report-To justify the economic importance and viability of the project. e) Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) - To formally commit to addressing all identified environmental and social issues; forms the basis for World Bank appraisal. • The team reaffirmed that any environmental degradation arising from the project will be rehabilitated, and that vulnerable persons living along the corridors who may be affected will be identified and supported. The project is designed to improve lives, not to disrupt them. • The Governor highlighted the importance of incorporating Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives and complementary socio-economic infrastructure within the project. It was explained that the project includes a Needs Assessment component aimed at identifying priority community infrastructure needs along the project corridors, including health facilities, schools, water supply systems, and communication infrastructure. Examples from other KeNHA projects, such as the Lokichar–Nadapal Corridor and sections of the Isiolo–Mandera Corridor, were cited where similar interventions were implemented alongside road works. • It was noted that the project design will incorporate fibre optic communication infrastructure along the road corridors as a complementary component to enhance connectivity and support socio-economic development.	

	KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT	
5.0	The project team outlined the support expected from the Kericho County Government: • Support in mobilizing communities for stakeholder engagement meetings along the road corridors. • Facilitation of public participation forums and ensuring smooth conduct of community meetings. • Sharing of county data and relevant information, including the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), to inform the project's design and needs assessment. • Engagement of the relevant county departments, particularly the CEO's office and the County Department of Lands, as key counterparts. • Support in ensuring the safety and smooth passage of field survey teams operating within the county. The Governor reaffirmed the county government's commitment to supporting the project and assured the team of its full cooperation throughout the implementation process. He encouraged continuous engagement with his office and emphasized the important role of county governments in championing the project, facilitating stakeholder coordination, and fostering local ownership to ensure its successful delivery and sustainability.	
	PLENARY DISCUSSIONS	
6.0	The session was opened for discussion. The following concerns were raised: Socioeconomic infrastructure (Needs Assessment): The Governor expressed enthusiasm about the Needs Assessment and socioeconomic infrastructure component, noting that complementary facilities (dispensaries, schools, etc.) would have impact beyond the road itself.	Needs Assessment consultancy to be deployed alongside the design and ESIA/RAP teams. Findings to inform the final project design.

	Road safety and public risk: The Governor commended KeNHA's road safety efforts, specifically citing the marking of hazardous sections. He stressed that road safety is a matter of saving lives and referenced a past fatal accident as an example of the consequences of neglected safety measures. He expressed strong support for KeNHA's social and safety assessment work. County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP): The Governor suggested that the project team access the county's CIDP to obtain relevant socioeconomic data to inform the design, ESIA, and Needs Assessment. He recommended close engagement with the Governor's office and the County Lands Department as primary counterparts.	KeNHA to continue with road safety marking and awareness on all project corridors. Project team to obtain and review the Kericho County CIDP. County to grant access.
	CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS	
7.0	• The County Governor expressed appreciation to the KeNHA team for the courtesy call and the comprehensive project briefing. Drawing from his familiarity with several of the proposed road corridors, he acknowledged the need for improvement of the road network and welcomed the proposed intervention. He reaffirmed the county government's commitment to supporting the project, encouraged continued engagement with his office, and assured the team of the county's cooperation throughout the project cycle. He further noted that the team would be welcome to return for future consultations and stakeholder engagements. • The KeNHA team thanked the Governor for the warm reception and constructive engagement. The team indicated that additional stakeholder consultation meetings would be undertaken as part of the project preparation process and that a formal request would be made for a subsequent engagement with the Governor. The importance of continued collaboration and support from the county government was emphasized as a key factor in the successful implementation of the project.	
	With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.	

WAY FORWARD

- KeNHA will finalize the procurement process and mobilize the Design, ESIA/RAP, and Needs Assessment consultants to commence project activities, with deployment targeted for July 2026.
- The Kericho County Government will formally designate liaison officers from the County Governor's Office and the Lands Department to coordinate and work closely with the project team.

- The project team will obtain and review the Kericho County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) to inform the project design and Needs Assessment process, with the County Government granting access to the document.
- The ESIA consultants will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), including stakeholder mapping and a schedule of community engagement activities along the project corridors within Kericho County.

ATTENDANCE SHEETS



Kenya National Highways Authority
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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO Date: 9/6/2026

No.	Name*	Designation	Organization	Email address*	Telephone No*	Sign*
1.	[redacted]	Governor	Kericho	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	Deputy Director	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	PE-ESS	KeNHA-HQ	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	T.O.	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	A.C.O	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	Eng	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	Surveyor	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	ECHS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	Co-pwani	Kericho	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.	[redacted]	RD-KeNHA	KENHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
11.	[redacted]	(E ESS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
12.	[redacted]	IE (ESS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Vision: A quality National Trunk Road Network to all for prosperity
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Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Kenya National Highways Authority
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Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
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MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 9th June 2026
VENUE: County Commissioner's Office, Bomet County
TIME: 4.10 PM – 4.50 PM
In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

- Registration, Welcome and Introductions
- Opening Remarks
- Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
- Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
- KeNHA's Expectations from National Government, County Government and Other Stakeholders
- Plenary Discussions
- Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
	REGISTRATION, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
1.0	The meeting was called to order at 4.10 pm. at the County Commissioner's Office in Bomet County, followed by introductions from all participants present.	
	OPENING REMARKS	
2.0	The County Commissioner's office welcomed KeNHA team and reaffirmed its readiness to support and collaborate on the project. It was noted that the President had previously visited the region and made commitments on road infrastructure development, which had generated significant public goodwill. The Deputy County Commissioner noted that the office was well-positioned to reach out to chiefs and assistant chiefs to facilitate community sensitisation and barazas as required by the project.	
2.1	KeNHA team noted the meeting as an introductory courtesy visit aimed at briefing the County Commissioner's office and the County Government on the RREDP programme, and to lay the groundwork for the collaborative arrangements required for its	

	effective implementation. It seeks to enhance market access for small-scale farmers, promote value addition, and empower communities in line with the national government's development priorities.	
	OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)	
3.0	The Regional Director, South Rift presented a comprehensive overview of the project. Key points noted were as follows: • The RREDP covers approximately 536 kilometres of rural road networks across Bomet, Nakuru, and Kericho Counties. • The project is structured into four (4) road corridor segments as follows: i.) Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe (Seguton) – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss Road Section (~133.0 Km) ii.) Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa Road Section (~143.0 Km) iii.) Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border Road Section (and Associated Spur Roads) (~110.0 Km) iv.) Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru Road Section (~150.0 Km) • It was noted that Bomet County hosts a significant portion of Lot 2, comprising approximately 110 km of road, most of which is currently gravel or deteriorated paved road. The project will upgrade the roads to bitumen standard and incorporate enhanced road safety features. • The meeting was informed that the roads have been classified as Class B to minimize land acquisition requirements, as Class A roads require a minimum right-of-way of about 60 meters. • Participants were informed that the project scope includes detailed engineering design, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Needs Assessment, and stakeholder engagement activities, all of which will be undertaken concurrently by four consultant teams.	
	OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT	
4.0	Principal Environmentalist presented the environmental and social safeguards framework applicable to the project under the World	

	Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following safeguard instruments are required to be prepared: • Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). To document biodiversity baseline, community profiles, and sensitive receptors along the road corridors and to propose mitigation measures. The ESIA will be submitted to NEMA for licensing. • Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). To document all land parcels and project-affected persons (PAPs) in sections where land acquisition is unavoidable, including realignments, bridge improvements, and road safety interventions. • Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) .A live document detailing community outreach strategies, to be continuously updated throughout the project lifecycle. • Needs Assessment .A dedicated consultant per county to identify community needs and propose social amenities and infrastructure to be incorporated within the project. • Economic Analysis. A cost-benefit analysis to justify project viability and economic returns for each county. • Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). A commitment document ensuring adherence to all safeguards undertakings until project operationalisation.	
4.1	The following anticipated environmental and social risks were highlighted: • Biodiversity and Sensitive Receptors: Road corridors traverse or adjoin the Mau Complex, a critical water tower feeding Lake Victoria and River Nile. A mandatory biodiversity impact assessment and mitigation plan will be prepared. • Routine Environmental Impacts: Dust, noise, and traffic disruption during construction are expected; largely short-term and manageable. • Occupational Health and Safety: Worker injuries and community exposure risks will be managed through training, provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and safety plans. • Land Acquisition: Unavoidable in sections requiring realignment or bridge upgrades. To be limited and fully documented through the RAP process. • Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA): Consultant teams will assess community vulnerability and develop mitigation strategies during the ESIA process. • Cultural Heritage and Physical Cultural Resources:	

	Identification and documentation of cultural sites along the corridors will be undertaken to prevent damage during construction. The athletic heritage of the region ('Home of Champions') was acknowledged as a cultural resource to be safeguarded and promoted.	
	KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	
5.0	The project team outlined the support expected from the national government administration and county government: • Collaboration and Support: Active collaboration from the County Commissioner's office throughout the project, particularly in facilitating community access and stakeholder engagements. • Non-Politicisation of the Project: KeNHA specifically requested that the project be shielded from political interference to maintain alignment with World Bank standards and avoid complications with the financier. • Stakeholder Engagement Facilitation: The County Commissioner's office to assist in identifying and mobilising Project Affected Persons (PAPs), community leaders, and key stakeholders for consultative meetings. The National Land Commission (NLC) to be included in engagements. • Facilitation of Barazas: Community barazas to serve as the primary vehicle for stakeholder engagement in affected areas. • Documentation Verification: The DCC's office to assist in verifying land ownership documents and obtaining buy-in from landowners in potential land acquisition areas. • Advance Notification: KeNHA committed to always notifying the DCC's office ahead of any consultant field activity or formal engagement. • KeNHA to inform the DCC's office of the World Bank mission details in advance to allow for adequate preparation.	
5.1	The County Commissioner's office reaffirmed their readiness to collaborate and assured KeNHA of full support. They encouraged KeNHA to share work plans and schedules promptly, and confirmed that the office was ready to receive the consultants and facilitate their work in the field.	
	PLENARY DISCUSSIONS	
6.0	The session was opened for discussion. The following concerns were raised:	

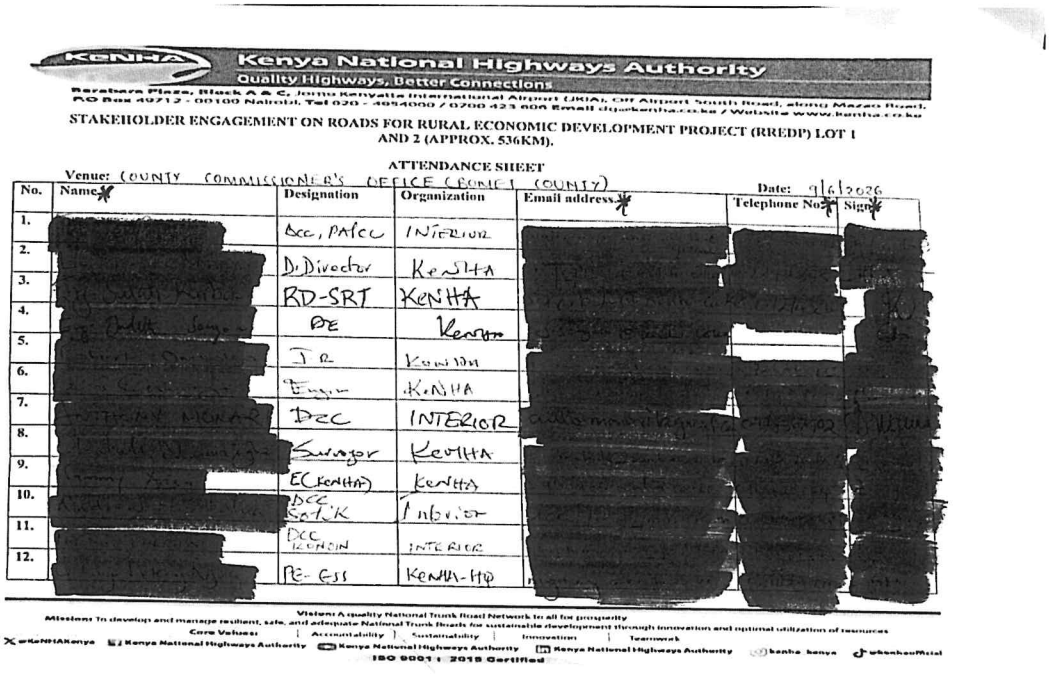
6.1	**Project Financing:** A question was raised as to whether the RREDP is a fully World Bank-funded project or is at the preliminary stages of seeking funding.	The team confirmed that the project is funded by the World Bank under the AgriConnect Programme. At the time of the meeting, the project is in the preliminary design stage. The design package and associated safeguard instruments are to be tabled for World Bank approval in September 2026, which will then unlock procurement for construction.
6.2	**Road Classification and Right of Way:** A question was raised as to the road classification being targeted, and the right-of-way (ROW) implications if roads were being upgraded from Class C to Class A.	KeNHA confirmed that the majority of designs will target Class B standards. Class A has been deliberately avoided to reduce the extent of land acquisition, as it requires a minimum ROW of 60 metres. Designs will aim to confine improvements within or close to the existing road formation, with land acquisition occurring only where safety or engineering necessity requires it.
6.3	The County Commissioner's office noted that communities in the project area are already aware of the project following the President's visit and are eager for its commencement. This	

	goodwill was acknowledged as a significant facilitating factor. It was however cautioned that political messaging should be managed carefully and kept separate from the project's technical and World Bank-governed process.	
	CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS	
7.0	The KeNHA team expressed sincere appreciation for the warm reception from the County Commissioner's office and acknowledged the collaborative spirit demonstrated. The County Commissioner's office reiterated its commitment to the project and encouraged KeNHA to keep the office informed of all developments.	
	With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.	

WAY FORWARD

- KeNHA to share work plans, consultant schedules, and field activity notifications with the County Commissioner's office in advance of any ground activities.
- Community stakeholder engagement meetings (barazas) will be planned and conducted along the road corridor following completion of the preliminary road design and identification of affected areas.
- KeNHA will communicate requirements of the World Bank supervision mission to the County Commissioner's office in advance to allow adequate preparation.

ATTENDANCE SHEETS



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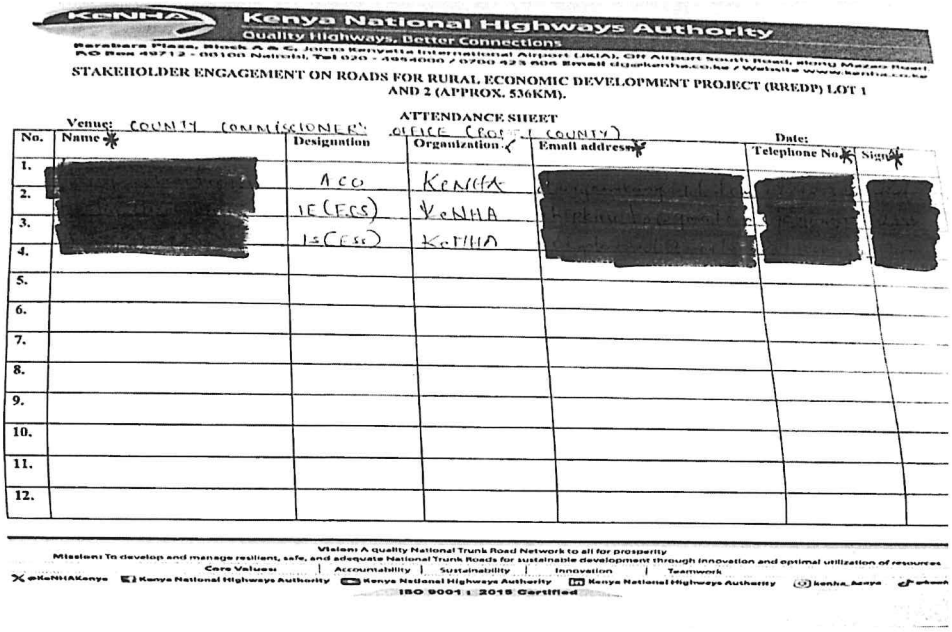
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: (OUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (BONIC) (OUNTY) Date: 9/4/2026

No.	Name*	Designation	Organization	Email address*	Telephone No*	Sign*
1.	[redacted]	Asst, PAFCU	INTERIOR	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.		Dr. Director	KeNHA			
3.		RD-SRT	KeNHA			
4.		DE	KeNHA			
5.		J R	KeNHA			
6.		Engr	KeNHA			
7.		DCC	INTERIOR			
8.		Surveyor	KeNHA			
9.		EC (KeNHA)	KeNHA			
10.		DCC KAJIADO	INTERIOR			
11.		DCC KAJIADO	INTERIOR			
12.		RE-ESS	KeNHA-HQ			

Vision: A quality National Trunk Road Network to all for prosperity
Mission: To develop and manage resilient, safe, and adequate National Trunk Roads for sustainable development through innovation and optimal utilization of resources
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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (FORT COUNTY) Date:

No.	Name*	Designation	Organization	Email address*	Telephone No.*	Sign*
1.	[redacted]	ACO	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	IE(ESS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	IS(ESS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections
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MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 10th June, 2026

VENUE: Governor's Office, Narok County

TIME: 10.20AM - 12.00PM

In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

1. Registration, Welcome and Introductions
2. Opening Remarks
3. Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
4. Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
5. KeNHA's Expectations from the County Government
6. Plenary Discussions
7. Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
	REGISTRATION, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
1.0	• The meeting was called to order at 10.20AM at the Governor's Office, Narok County. The Governor welcomed the KeNHA team and other participants, expressing appreciation for their attendance and the opportunity to discuss the RREDP road project and its implementation within the county. He then invited the KeNHA Team Leader to formally commence the proceedings, after which all participants introduced themselves. • The Project Team Leader welcomed all participants and thanked them for attending the stakeholder engagement meeting. She explained that the purpose of the engagement was to formally introduce the project to key stakeholders, share its scope, objectives, and proposed interventions, and provide an overview of the environmental and social safeguards processes that will guide project preparation and implementation. The following institutions were represented at the meeting: • Narok County Government, represented by the Governor; the County Chief Officer for Roads, Public	

	Works & Transport; engineers from the County Department of Roads and Public Works (civil, structural and chief engineering levels); a GIS officer; and a Public Works Officer. The county's participation reflected its strong interest in the RREDP given Narok's role as a key agricultural and tourism corridor county. • National Government, represented by the Narok County Commissioner and a representative from the National Government Administration Office (NGAO). Their presence underscored the national government's support for the project and its role in facilitating coordination between KeNHA and county institutions. • Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) , represented by the Team Leader; the South Rift Regional Director; senior officers from the Head Office and Regional Office; The team was constituted to present the RREDP program, engage county leadership, and receive county-level input to inform project preparation.	
OPENING REMARKS		
2.0	The Governor welcomed the KeNHA team and expressed appreciation for the engagement. He acknowledged the significance of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) in improving road infrastructure, enhancing connectivity, and opening up rural areas to economic opportunities. The Governor emphasized the importance of continued collaboration between the County Government and KeNHA to ensure the successful implementation of the project and maximize its benefits for local communities through improved access to markets, essential services, and investment opportunities. The Regional Director, KeNHA (South Rift Region) provided an overview of the road network under his jurisdiction, stated that the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) encompasses the upgrading of approximately 536 kilometers of rural roads to all-weather paved standards across 9 productive agricultural counties in the Rift Valley region and that the scope also mandates includes design for Fiber Optic Cable (FOC) civil works and installations along the road alignments. He welcomed the project and indicated readiness to collaborate.	
OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)		
3.0	The RREDP Team Leader presented a comprehensive overview of RREDP. Key points noted were as follows:	

	The project is World Bank-funded and covers approximately 536 km across Lot 1 & 2 in the southern region. The proposed road alignments in Narok County and surrounding areas include four road sections: 1. Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe (Seguton) – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss Road Section (~133.0 Km) 2. Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa Road Section (~143.0 Km) 3. Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border Road Section (and Associated Spur Roads) (~110.0 Km) 4. Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru Road Section (~150.0 Km) The Governor acknowledged the overall objectives of the project and underscored the importance of ensuring that Narok County is adequately represented, given its critical role as a leading producer of wheat, potatoes, and dairy products, as well as its status as the host of the iconic Maasai Mara. He observed that although the County Government had proposed four priority roads per constituency, only one road had been captured in the current project design. He therefore urged consideration of the following road sections, which were not included: 1. Ololulunga–Lemek–Aitong–Mara Rianda Road Section 2. Ewaso Ng'iro–Narosura–Endasikira Road Section 3. Ewaro Enkule–Wafoo–Sankale–Ndorobo Road Section 4. Siyiapei–Koitoror–Kololoto–Ole Tipis Road Section The Governor noted that these roads are vital for improving connectivity, facilitating the movement of agricultural produce, strengthening tourism linkages, and enhancing access to essential services for communities across the county.	
OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT		
4.0	The team Environmentalist outlined the environmental and social safeguards framework applicable to the project under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following was noted: The following key safeguard instruments are required to be prepared and submitted to the World Bank Board before project appraisal: a) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) - To identify project impacts on the environment and people, and propose mitigation measures. b) Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) - To guide land	

	acquisition processes and ensure fair compensation of all project affected persons. c) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - To map stakeholders, define engagement strategies, and document outcomes. d) Economic Analysis Report-To justify the economic importance and viability of the project. e) Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) - To formally commit to addressing all identified environmental and social issues; forms the basis for World Bank appraisal. The team reaffirmed that any environmental degradation arising from the project will be rehabilitated, and that vulnerable persons living along the corridors who may be affected will be identified and supported. The project is designed to improve lives, not to disrupt them.	
KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT		
5.0	KeNHA outlined several areas where collaboration and support from the County Government would be critical to the successful planning and implementation of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) and other road infrastructure initiatives within the county. These included: • **Formal communication on priority road proposals** – Submission of official correspondence from the Governor's Office detailing the county's requests for the inclusion of additional road sections requiring consideration. • **Facilitation of stakeholder and community engagement** – Support in mobilizing local communities, facilitating public participation forums, and ensuring smooth engagement with stakeholders during project planning, design, and implementation phases. • **Access for technical and survey teams** – Assistance in enabling unhindered access for survey, design, environmental, and feasibility study teams undertaking field assessments along the proposed road corridors. • **Coordination on land and encroachment issues** – Close collaboration in addressing encroachment challenges, particularly within the Siganani/Mararo area earmarked for airport development, as well as resolving any right-of-way concerns that may affect project implementation. • **Identification of socio-economic priorities along the corridor** – Working jointly with the National Government	

	Administration Officers (NGAO) and other stakeholders to identify key socio-economic needs, economic activity centres, public institutions, and development opportunities that should be considered during project planning. • **Support in safeguarding road reserves** – Strengthening efforts to protect existing and proposed road reserves from encroachment and unauthorized developments to facilitate future infrastructure expansion. • **Intergovernmental coordination and project support** – Maintaining continuous engagement between KeNHA, the County Government, and relevant national government agencies to ensure timely resolution of emerging issues and smooth project delivery. KeNHA emphasized that strong collaboration between the County Government, local communities, and national government agencies would be essential in ensuring that the proposed road projects achieve their intended socio-economic and development objectives.	
PLENARY DISCUSSIONS		
6.0	The following concerns were raised: **Road Maintenance** The Governor expressed serious concern that KeNHA roads in Narok have not been adequately maintained over the past one and a half years while communities await tarmacking. He emphasized that poor road conditions are directly harming tourism to Maasai Mara with visitors diverting to Amboseli and Tanzania and affecting the county's agricultural economy. He noted that high tourist season commences in June, making urgent repairs critical. He acknowledged that the County Government cannot afford to maintain these long KeNHA roads and called on KeNHA to take full responsibility. Specific roads raised by the Governor: • Ololunga–Lemek–Aitong–Mararianda: Key tourist road providing access to conservancies and the Mara Triangle; previously maintained in murram/gravel condition but now impassable. • Ewaso Ngiro–Narosora–Endasikiria (~78 km): Heart of the Mara corridor and a key agricultural route for farmers in Narosora. He noted that a contractor is on site but progress has been extremely slow; road has been under consideration for approximately 10 years. **Four Roads for RREDP Inclusion:** The Governor recalled that four roads had been proposed by the county for tarmacking under RREDP (one per constituency) but only one was captured. He urged KeNHA to include all four during the current preparatory/consultancy stage, noting that partial inclusion creates equity and political	

	challenges among constituencies. 1. Ololulunga–Lemek–Aitong–Mara Rianda 2. Ewaso Ng'iro–Narosura–Endasikira 3. Ewaro Enkule–Wafoo–Sankale–Ndorobo 4. Siyiapei–Koitoror–Kololoto–Ole Tipis **Community Consultation Process:** The Governor proposed that prior to consultants commencing survey work, community meetings be organised along road routes so that residents understand the purpose of activities. He indicated that the County Commissioner, NGAO team and his office can jointly organise these meetings.	
CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS		
7.0	The Governor thanked the KeNHA team and expressed optimism about the current government's commitment to bridging the infrastructure gap in Narok County. He encouraged continued engagement with his office and reaffirmed the county's full cooperation throughout the project cycle. KeNHA thanked all attendees and confirmed that all concerns raised will be escalated to senior management. Additional stakeholder consultation meetings will be undertaken as part of the project preparation process. With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.	

WAY FORWARD

- KeNHA will finalize procurement and mobilize Design, ESIA/RAP, and Needs Assessment consultants, with deployment targeted for July 2025.
- The Governor's Office will write an official letter to KeNHA requesting inclusion of all four proposed Narok roads in the RREDP scope.
- The ESIA consultants will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) including stakeholder mapping and a schedule of community engagement activities along Narok corridors.
- County Commissioner and Governor's Office to jointly organise community route-awareness meetings before field survey teams commence work in Narok.

ATTENDANCE SHEETS

Kenya National Highways Authority
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P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 423 606 Email dg@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (COUNTY GOVT OF NAROK) Date: 10/06/2024.

No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Email address	Telephone No.	Sign
1.	[redacted]	HOV	NAROK	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	CC	NAROK	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	Director	GDW	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	Directo	CDY	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	Engineer	KeNHA SR	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	Surveyor	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	Engineer	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	PS	Kenha	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	PE-ESS(KeNHA)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.	[redacted]	ES-HSS	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
11.	[redacted]	E(KeNHA)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
12.	[redacted]	RD-SRT	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

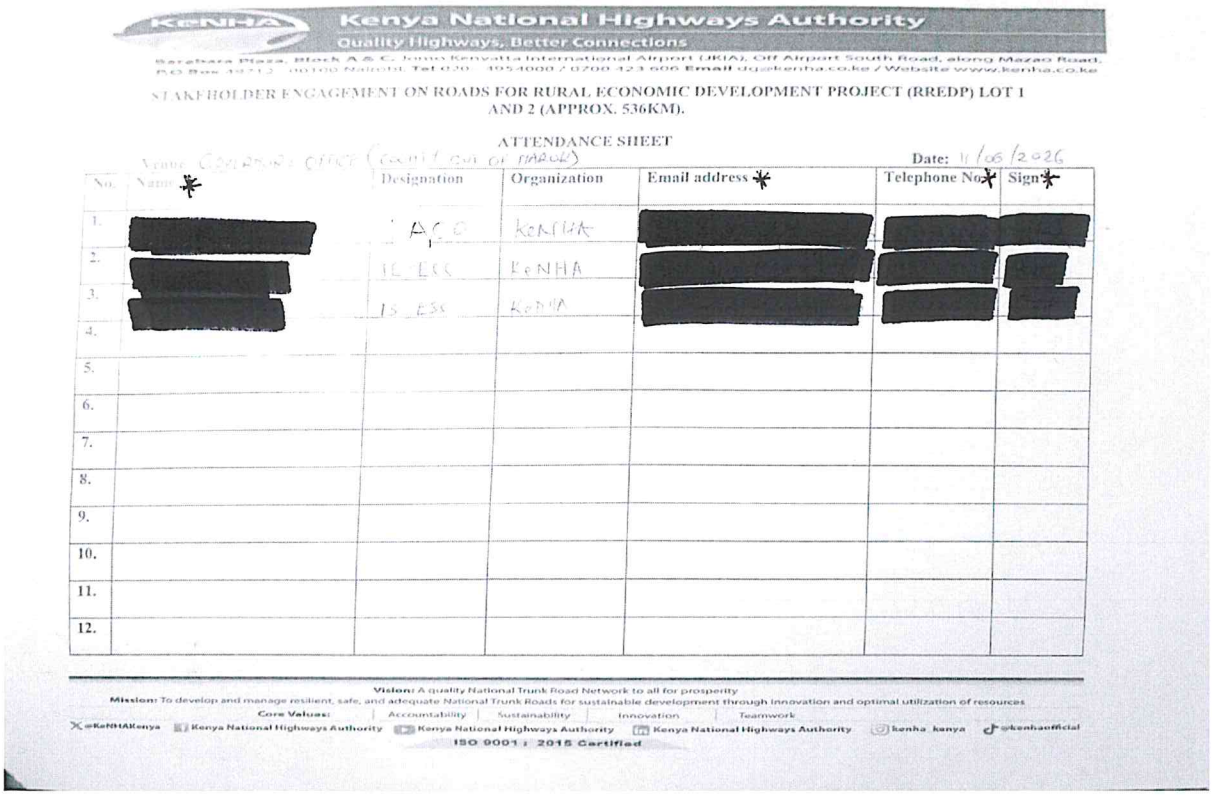
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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: [redacted] Date: 10/06/2026

	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	CC	MOI/INTERIOR	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	DCC	INTERIOR.	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	ACC	INTERIOR.	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	TR	KENHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	Comm Runaweo	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	Ecm Roads	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	DD	GDG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	Comm Officer	Office of the Gov	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	GTIS	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.	[redacted]	W.O	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
11.	[redacted]	CHIEF ENGINEER	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
12.	[redacted]	ENGINEER	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]



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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: Conference office (County Govt of Marsabit) Date: 11/06/2026

No.	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	ACO	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	IE ESS	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	IS ESS	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.						
5.						
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11.						
12.						

Vision: A quality National Trunk Road Network to all for prosperity
Mission: To develop and manage resilient, safe, and adequate National Trunk Roads for sustainable development through innovation and optimal utilization of resources
Core Values: Accountability | Sustainability | Innovation | Teamwork
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Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026



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MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 9th June 2026
VENUE: County Commissioner's Office, Kericho County
TIME: 8.30 AM – 9.30 AM

In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

- Registration, Welcome and Introductions
- Opening Remarks
- Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
- Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
- KeNHA's Expectations from National Government, County Government and Other Stakeholders
- Plenary Discussions
- Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
1.0	**REGISTRATION, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**	
	The meeting was called to order at 8:30 a.m. at the County Commissioner's Office in Kericho County, followed by introductions from all participants present.	
2.0	**OPENING REMARKS**	
	• The County Commissioner welcomed all participants and expressed strong support for the project. He noted that the roads targeted under this project are well known to him, having used some of them regularly. He committed his office to providing full co-operation to the project team, including mobilization of local administrators, provision of security to field teams, and ensuring smooth conduct of stakeholder meetings at the community level. • The Project Team Leader welcomed all	

	participants and thanked them for attending the stakeholder engagement meeting..She explained that the purpose of the engagement was to formally introduce the project to key stakeholders, share its scope, objectives, and proposed interventions, and provide an overview of the environmental and social safeguards processes that will guide project preparation and implementation. • The Regional Director, KeNHA (South Rift Region) provided an overview of the road network under his jurisdiction, stated that the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP) encompasses the upgrading of approximately 536 kilometers of rural roads to all-weather paved standards across 9 productive agricultural counties in the Rift Valley region and that the scope also mandates includes design for Fiber Optic Cable (FOC) civil works and installations along the road alignments. He welcomed the project and indicated readiness to collaborate.	
3.0	**OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)**	
	The Regional Director (KeNHA) based in South Rift Region presented a detailed overview of the RREDP. The following key points were noted: The project covers approximately 536 km of road across Lots 1 and 2. The objective is to address missing road links and upgrade existing gravel roads in rural areas to open up farming communities and facilitate movement of produce to markets. The proposed road alignments in Kericho County and surrounding areas include four road sections: 1. Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe (Seguton) – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss Road Section (~133.0 Km) 2. Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa Road Section (~143.0 Km) 3. Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border Road Section (and Associated Spur	

	Roads) (~110.0 Km) 4. Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru Road Section (~150.0 Km) It was noted that the project focuses on the expansion, upgrading, and improvement of existing road alignments, while taking into consideration any encroachments where applicable. The procurement process for the design consultant is at an advanced stage, and consultants are expected to mobilize and commence field surveys in July 2026. It was further noted that a Needs Assessment team will be deployed to identify and assess community needs along the project corridors, including schools, health facilities, water supply systems, and other social amenities, with a view to supporting broader socio-economic development in addition to the road infrastructure component.	
4.0	**OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT**	
	The Environmentalist on the team presented the environmental and social safeguards framework for the project. The following was noted: That the project is governed by the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following mandatory safeguard instruments must be prepared before the World Bank appraisal: i. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).To identify project impacts on the environment and people, and propose mitigation measures. ii. Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) - To guide land acquisition processes and ensure fair compensation of all project affected persons. iii. Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - To map stakeholders, define engagement strategies, and document outcomes. iv. Economic Analysis Report-To justify the economic importance and viability of the project. v. Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) - To formally commit to addressing all identified environmental and social issues; forms	

	the basis for World Bank appraisal. On resettlement and land acquisition, the team noted the following: • The RAP will include a full inventory of all project-affected persons, including those who may have encroached on the road reserve, with a background study to determine legality of occupation. • Land acquisition for bridge approaches and road realignments will be conducted with the full consent of landowners; no forced acquisition is envisaged. • The National Land Commission will be involved in verification, valuation, and award. • Businesses and structures on the road corridor that must be relocated will be handled sensitively and compensated appropriately. Stakeholder meetings and public participation are a central requirement. Baseline data collection along corridors will be conducted as part of the ESIA process to document existing land use, structures, and livelihoods before construction commences. Vulnerable communities along the corridors will be identified, and livelihood restoration measures will be incorporated into the project design where applicable.	
5.0	**KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS**	
	The project team outlined the key areas of support expected from the County Commissioner's Office and the national government administration: • Mobilisation of communities for stakeholder meetings and public participation forums along the project corridors. • Provision of security to field data collection and survey teams. • Facilitation of smooth and well-attended consultations at the grassroots level, leveraging the presence and authority of government administrators. • Mapping and sharing of contacts for ward-level and village-level administrators (chiefs, sub-	

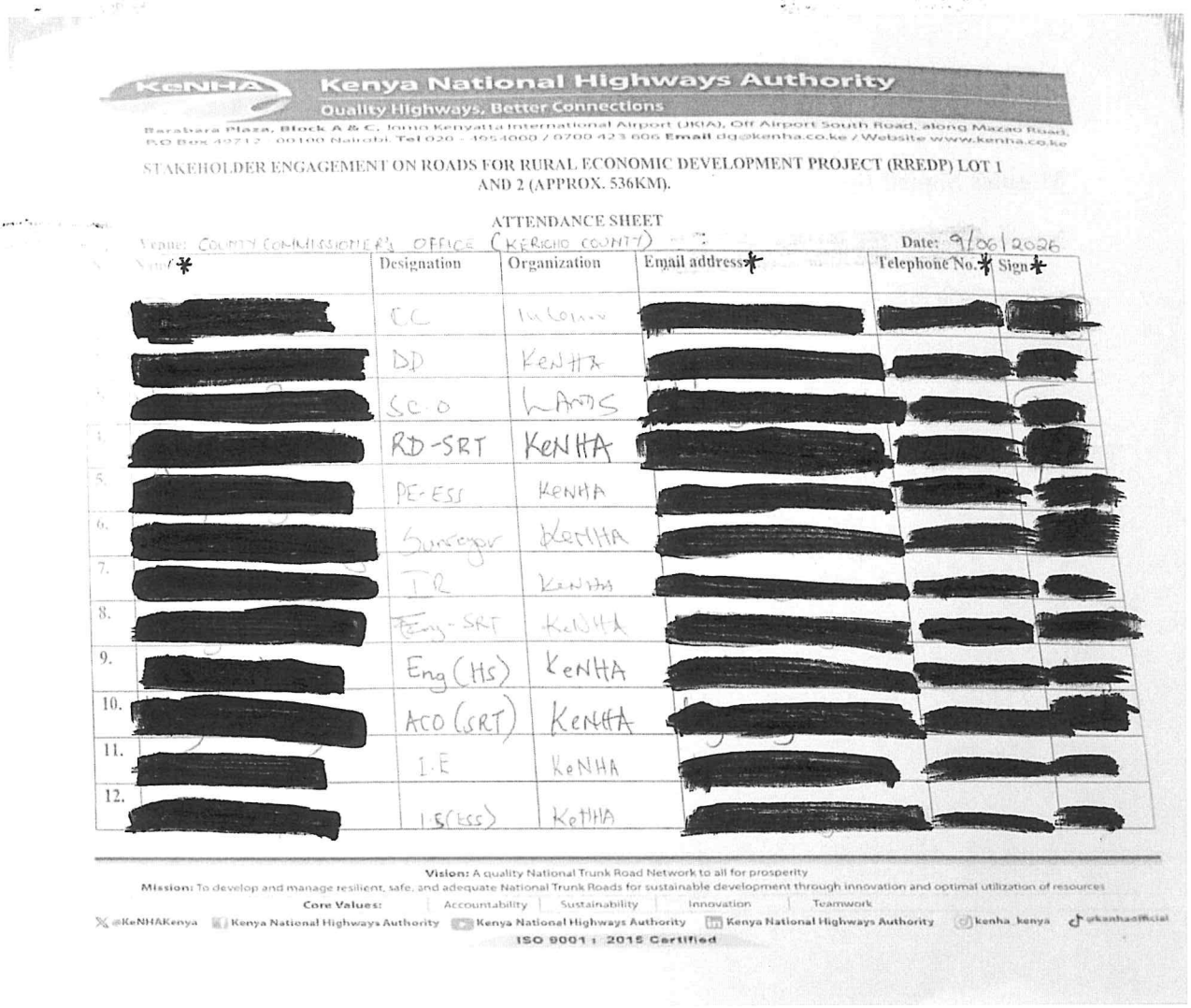
	chiefs, DCCs) along all road corridors. • Introduction of the project to county security structures before field teams are deployed. • Formal assignment of a liaison officer from the County Commissioner's Office to the project for continuity and coordination. • Stakeholder engagement meetings to be led at the Deputy County Commissioner level to ensure proper credibility and authority. The County Commissioner assured full support, and acknowledged the importance of early and continuous engagement with communities. He noted that the meetings should be co-led by the Deputy County Commissioner to give them the necessary credibility. He also noted his intent to coordinate with county security organs ahead of the fieldwork.	
6.0	**PLENARY DISCUSSIONS**	
		KeNHA Response
	Land ownership verification: A participant raised concern about the reliability of land ownership documents presented by claimants during the RAP process, noting that some individuals might provide incorrect documentation.	Ministry of Lands to verify all land ownership documents through official registry channels. Reliance on documents from claimants alone is insufficient.
	Encroachments: Concern was raised about persons who may have encroached on the road reserve over time and their treatment under the project.	The RAP process will include an inventory and background study of all encroachments. Each case will be assessed for legality. Where disturbance is unavoidable, cushioning arrangement will be provided in line with World Bank policy.
	Community sensitization: A participant noted that many community members are unaware of what World Bank-financed projects entail, and may have different expectations, particularly around compensation and relocation	The SEP and public participation process will address this. Continuous and transparent communication will be maintained from the start of the project.
7.0	**CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS**	
	• County Commissioner, Kericho County thanked the KeNHA team for the comprehensive briefing.	

	He reiterated his office's full commitment to supporting the project and expressed confidence that the roads, once improved, would bring significant development to the region. He encouraged the team to maintain open communication and to always work closely with the administration on the ground. • KeNHA / Project Team expressed gratitude to the County Commissioner and all participants for the warm reception and constructive engagement. Assured that the project team will remain in close contact with the County Commissioner's Office as the project progresses, and that the next interaction would be during mobilization. • With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.	

WAY FORWARD

- Administrator Contacts. County Commissioner's Office to prepare and share contacts of ground-level administrators (chiefs, sub-chiefs, DCCs) along all road corridors to facilitate stakeholder engagement.
- County Security Briefing .County Commissioner to brief county security organs on the project prior to field teams commencing work.
- Land Ownership Verification. Ministry of Lands and KeNHA to establish a process for verifying land ownership documents through official registry channels during RAP preparation
- Public Participation. Stakeholder and public participation meetings to be planned and conducted at ward and village level, co-led by Deputy County Commissioners.

ATTENDANCE SHEET



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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (KERICHO COUNTY) Date: 9/06/2026

	Name*	Designation	Organization	Email address*	Telephone No.*	Sign*
1.	[redacted]	CC	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	DD	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	SCO	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	RD-SRT	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	PE-ESS	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	Surveyor	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	IR	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	Eng-SRT	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	Eng (Hs)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.	[redacted]	ACO (SRT)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
11.	[redacted]	I.E	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
12.	[redacted]	I.S(ESS)	KeNHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

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Mission: To develop and manage resilient, safe, and adequate National Trunk Roads for sustainable development through innovation and optimal utilization of resources
Core Values: Accountability | Sustainability | Innovation | Teamwork
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Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

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MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING FOR THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536 KM)

DATE: 11th June, 2026
VENUE: Governor's Office, Nakuru County
TIME: 10:50AM - 11.35 AM
In Attendance: Find attached attendance list

AGENDA

1. Registration, Welcome and Introductions
2. Opening Remarks
3. Overview of the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP)
4. Overview of Environment and Social Safeguards Management in the Project
5. KeNHA's Expectations from the County Government
6. Plenary Discussions
7. Closing Remarks and Vote of Thanks

MIN	DELIBERATIONS	ACTION
	REGISTRATION,WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS	
1.0	• The meeting commenced at 10:00 a.m. at the Governor's Office, Nakuru County. The Deputy Governor welcomed the KeNHA team and other participants, expressing appreciation for their attendance. He then invited the Team Leader to take over and formally commence the proceedings. Thereafter, all participants introduced themselves.	
	OPENING REMARKS	
2.0	• The Deputy Governor expressed appreciation for the visit and welcomed the proposed project, noting that the county looks forward to the socio-economic development and improved connectivity expected to result from its implementation. • The Team Leader expressed gratitude to the Governor for hosting the team and for providing a platform to discuss the project. She proceeded to present the Roads for Rural Economic Development Project (RREDP), a World Bank-supported programme aimed at improving rural connectivity through the development of approximately 536 kilometres of road	

	infrastructure along the identified project corridor.	
	OVERVIEW OF THE ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP)	
3.0	The Regional Director presented a comprehensive overview of the RREDP. Key points noted were as follows: The project covers approximately 536 km across four road segments in multiple counties, namely Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet, and Narok counties, with portions covering Nandi and parts of Elgeyo Marakwet. The four road segments are as follows: i.) Nessuit – Salgaa – Elburgon – Turi – Muchorwe (Seguton) – Langwenda – Kamwaura – Embomoss Road Section (~133.0 Km) ii.) Embomoss – Koiwa – Chebole – Siongiroi – Labotiet – Gorgor – Ambosi – Dikkirr – Kilgoris – Enoosaen – Anganga – Mariwa Road Section (~143.0 Km) iii.) Kericho – Ainamoi – Poiywek – Chepkoiyo – Koisegem – Fort Ternan – Gilimori – Kenegut Border Road Section (and Associated Spur Roads) (~110.0 Km) iv.) Kenegut Border – Mbogo Valley – Kamelilo – Maraba – Kabirer – Sirwa – Lessos – Chuyiet – Kipkabus – Nyaru Road Section (~150.0 Km) • Nakuru County is traversed by Route 1 (Nessuit–Embomoss section), which connects Nakuru's agricultural hinterland through Elburgon, Turi and Molo towards the Bomet boundary. • The strategic rationale of the corridor is to connect Kenya's agricultural heartland to markets and the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) for onward export to Mombasa, Uganda, and landlocked countries. • The objective of the project is to open up productive agricultural and economic areas, improve transport connectivity, and support farmers, transport operators, youth, women, SMEs and other stakeholders through improved market access and economic opportunities. • The project also includes complementary components such as fibre optic connectivity along the corridor and digital hubs to support youth and small traders. • Design consultants are expected to be mobilised by July 2026 to undertake road design surveys and related studies. ESIA, RAP, and Needs Assessment consultants will also be engaged concurrently.	

	OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MANAGEMENT IN THE PROJECT	
4.0	The team Environmentalist outlined the environmental and social safeguards framework applicable to the project under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The following was noted: The following key safeguard instruments are required to be prepared and submitted to the World Bank Board before project appraisal: a) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) - To identify project impacts on the environment and people, and propose mitigation measures. b) Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) - To guide land acquisition processes and ensure fair compensation of all project affected persons. c) Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - To map stakeholders, define engagement strategies, and document outcomes. d) Economic Analysis Report-To justify the economic importance and viability of the project. e) Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) - To formally commit to addressing all identified environmental and social issues; forms the basis for World Bank appraisal. • The team reaffirmed that any environmental degradation arising from the project will be rehabilitated, and that vulnerable persons living along the corridors who may be affected will be identified and supported. The project is designed to improve lives, not to disrupt them. • It was noted that the project design will incorporate fibre optic communication infrastructure along the road corridors as a complementary component to enhance connectivity and support socio-economic development.	
	KeNHA'S EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT	

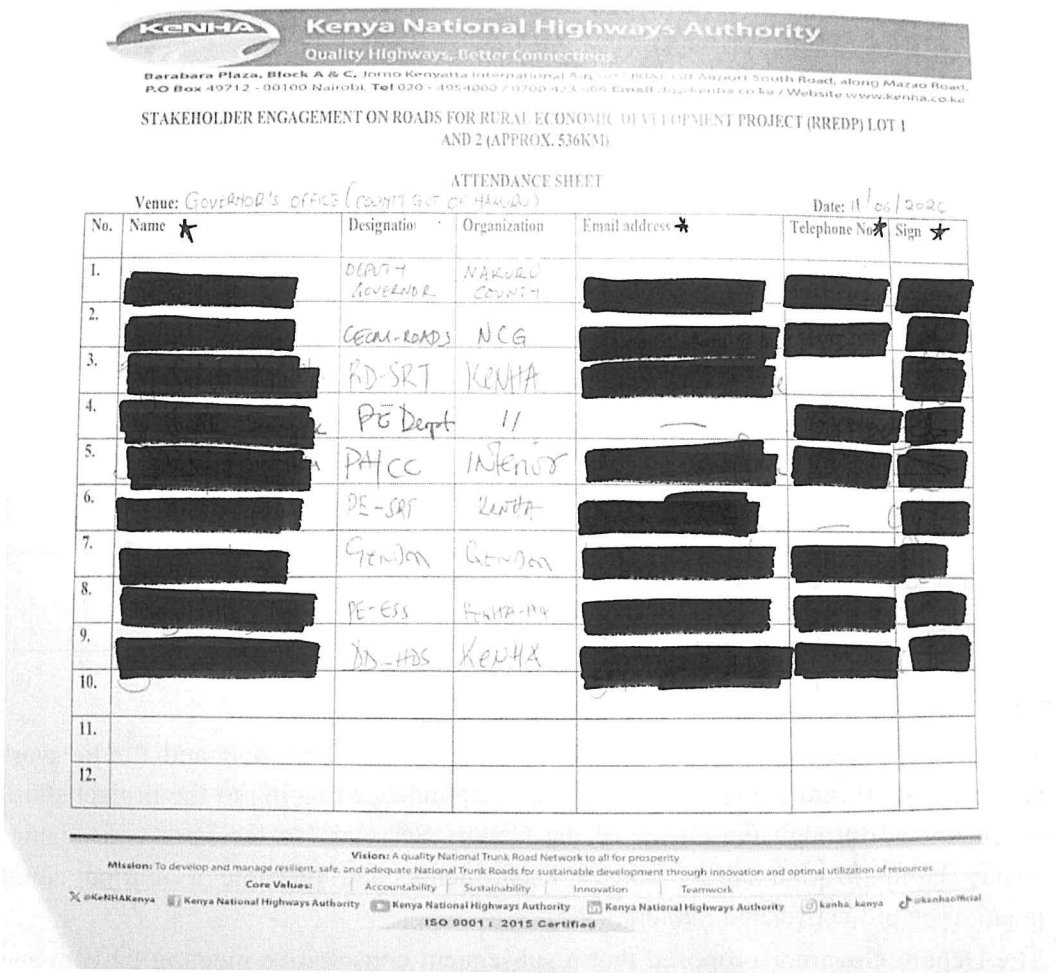
5.0	The project team outlined the support expected from the Nakuru County Government: • Support in mobilizing communities for stakeholder engagement meetings along the road corridors. • Facilitation of public participation forums and ensuring smooth conduct of community meetings. • Sharing of county data and relevant information, including the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), to inform the project's design and needs assessment. • Engagement of the relevant county departments, particularly the CEO's office and the County Department of Lands, as key counterparts. • Support in ensuring the safety and smooth passage of field survey teams operating within the county. The Deputy Governor reaffirmed the county government's commitment to supporting the project and assured the team of its full cooperation throughout the implementation process.	
	PLENARY DISCUSSIONS	
6.0	• A request by the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) that regular feedback be provided on the status of the project and the consideration of stakeholder proposals. They noted that numerous engagements had previously been held regarding the corridor and several recommendations submitted, underscoring the need for continuous communication on progress and outcomes. KeNHA acknowledged the concern and committed to maintaining stakeholder engagement throughout the project cycle. The agency noted that feedback would be provided at key project milestones and that stakeholders would continue to be informed of significant developments. • Request to be informed once the project consultant is engaged and onboarded to facilitate timely stakeholder interaction and participation during the subsequent stages of project planning and implementation. KeNHA confirmed that stakeholders would be notified once the consultant has been procured and mobilized, and that further engagement sessions would be scheduled as part of the project's consultative process.	
	CLOSING REMARKS AND VOTE OF THANKS	

7.0	• The Deputy Governor expressed appreciation to the KeNHA team for the courtesy call and the comprehensive project briefing. He reaffirmed the county government's commitment to supporting the project, encouraged continued engagement with his office, and assured the team of the county's cooperation throughout the project cycle. • The KeNHA team thanked the Deputy Governor for the warm reception and constructive engagement. The team indicated that additional stakeholder consultation meetings would be undertaken as part of the project preparation process and that a formal request would be made for a subsequent engagement with the Governor. The importance of continued collaboration and support from the county government was emphasized as a key factor in the successful implementation of the project.	
	With no further business, the meeting was closed with a word of prayer.	

WAY FORWARD

- The County Executive Committee Member for Roads, Transport and Public works advised that all future engagements and correspondence relating to the project should be channeled through the Office of the County Secretary to facilitate coordination, ensure harmonization across county departments, and promote a unified county position on project-related matters.
- The Deputy Governor proposed that a subsequent consultative meeting be convened to allow for broader participation by stakeholders and technical officers from relevant sectors. He noted that the involvement of the various technical teams would enrich discussions, provide sector-specific input, and support informed decision-making during the planning and implementation of the project.

ATTENDANCE SHEETS



Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections

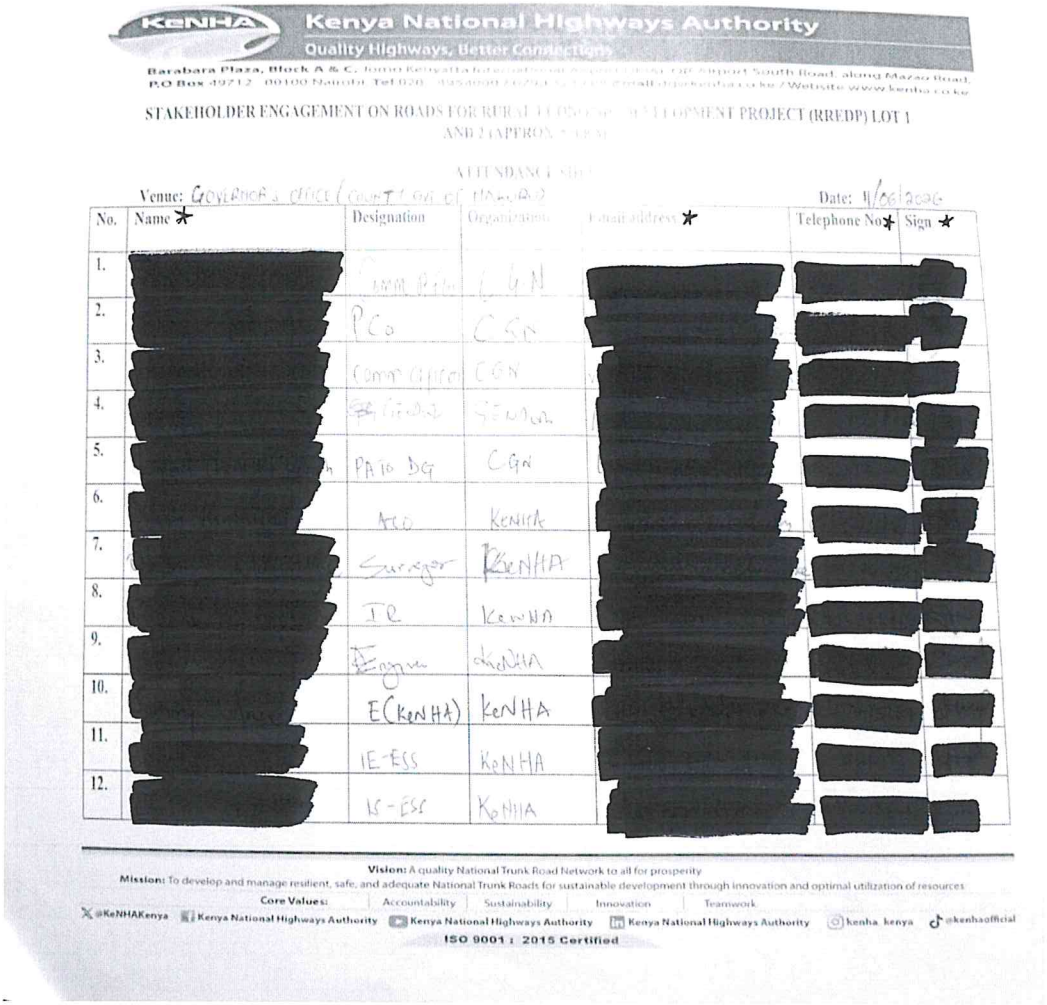
Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) Off Airport South Road, along Mazao Road,
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi, Tel 020 - 4954000 / 0700 424 566 Email: hq@kenha.co.ke / Website www.kenha.co.ke

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. 536KM)

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (COUNTY GOVT OF NAKURU) Date: 11/06/2020

No.	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	DEPUTY GOVERNOR	NAKURU COUNTY	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.	[redacted]	CECM-ROADS	NCG	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
3.	[redacted]	RD-SRT	KENHA	[redacted]		[redacted]
4.	[redacted]	PC Dept	11		[redacted]	[redacted]
5.	[redacted]	PA/CC	INTERIOR	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
6.	[redacted]	PE-SRT	KENHA	[redacted]		[redacted]
7.	[redacted]	GENDER	GENDER	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
8.	[redacted]	PE-ESS	KENHA-PM	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
9.	[redacted]	DD-HDS	KENHA	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
10.						
11.						
12.						



Kenya National Highways Authority
Quality Highways, Better Connections

Barabara Plaza, Block A & C, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport South Road, along Mazao Road
P.O Box 49712 - 00100 Nairobi Tel 020 - 4954000/4972000 Email: dg@kenha.co.ke / Website: www.kenha.co.ke

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON ROADS FOR RURAL [illegible] DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RREDP) LOT 1 AND 2 (APPROX. [illegible] KM)

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Venue: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE (COUNTY GOVT OF [illegible]) Date: 11/06/2026

No.	Name *	Designation	Organization	Email address *	Telephone No *	Sign *
1.	[redacted]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2.		PCo	CGK			
3.		Comm Chief	CGK			
4.		[illegible]	[illegible]			
5.		PA to DG	CGK			
6.		ACO	KeNHA			
7.		Surveyor	KeNHA			
8.		IE	KeNHA			
9.		[illegible]	KeNHA			
10.		E(KeNHA)	KeNHA			
11.		IE-ESS	KeNHA			
12.		IS-ESS	KeNHA			

Vision: A quality National Trunk Road Network to all for prosperity
Mission: To develop and manage resilient, safe, and adequate National Trunk Roads for sustainable development through innovation and optimal utilization of resources
Core Values: Accountability | Sustainability | Innovation | Teamwork
@KeNHAKenya | Kenya National Highways Authority | Kenya National Highways Authority | Kenya National Highways Authority | kenha_kenya | @kenhaofficial
ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

Personal data and sensitive information have been redacted from this disclosure in line with World Bank Group Policy on Personal Data Privacy and Kenyan Data Protection Act, 2019, Access to Information Act, 2016, Information and Communications Act, 2019 and Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018. The redacted information may be made available to authorized parties upon request, subject to applicable legal, confidentiality and disclosure requirements.

Minutes Prepared by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: IE (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

[redacted] Designation: IS (ESS) Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

Minutes Signed by:

Name: [redacted] Designation: Principal Environmentalist Signature: [redacted]

Date: 17/06/2026

ANNEX 3: INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STRATEGY

Table 5 Information disclosure strategy

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
General Project information	Project purpose, objectives, components, expected benefits, financing arrangements, Project locations, road sections, spur roads, associated facilities, implementation arrangements, schedules and contact details	During preparation and updated when material changes occur	KeNHA and government websites, World Bank platform, county offices, barazas, brochures, radio and public notices	KeNHA PIU	Copies of disclosed materials; dates, locations, languages and channels recorded
Road infrastructure information	Proposed road alignments, bridges, access roads, drainage, road-safety features, pedestrian facilities, utility relocation and Project alternatives	During feasibility and detailed design and before final design decisions	Maps, diagrams, technical workshops, community meetings, site visits, posters and non-technical summaries	KeNHA, design consultants and County Governments	Design consultation records; issue-response matrix; evidence of designchanges resulting from stakeholder input
Digital connectivity and fibre-optic works	Fibre-optic routes, wayleave requirements, trenching schedules, utility conflicts, access disruption, safety precautions and	During design and before installation in each affected area	Site meetings, utility coordination meetings, notices, SMS, maps and direct communication	KeNHA, ICT teams, contractors, utilities and County Governments	Route-disclosure records; utility coordination minutes; reinstatement monitoring

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	reinstatement measures		with affected persons		
Environmental and social risks and impacts	Likely impacts on land, livelihoods, fisheries, markets, businesses, access, community facilities, wetlands, water sources, safety, health, labour influx, worker-community relations, SEA/SH risks and vulnerable groups; proposed avoidance and mitigation measures	Before and during ESIA consultations, design review and construction	ESIAs, non-technical summaries, public meetings, FGDs, workshops, radio, posters and websites	KeNHA, environmental and social specialists and ESIA consultants	Disclosure register; consultation reports; stakeholder concerns and mitigation responses
Land acquisition and resettlement	Land requirements; census and asset inventory; cut-off dates; eligibility; valuation; replacement cost; compensation; relocation; livelihood restoration; assistance to vulnerable persons; payment schedules; grievance and appeal procedures; and institutional responsibilities	Before census completion, acquisition, compensation, displacement or restriction of access	Direct notices, household visits, PAP meetings, letters, SMS, chief's offices, NLC notices and simplified entitlement materials	KeNHA, NLC, RAP consultants and Resettlement Specialist	PAP notification records; signed acknowledgement where appropriate; disclosure of cut-off date; individual compensation statements; RAP consultation records

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
Individual PAP information	Individual asset details, valuation, compensation amount, eligibility decision, relocation arrangements, livelihood support and grievance outcome	Before payment, relocation or displacement and whenever information changes	Private meetings, written statements, household visits, telephone and secure direct communication	KeNHA, NLC and RAP implementation team	Confidential PAP files; evidence of direct notification; compensation statement records
Construction information	Contractor mobilization, work schedules, traffic diversions, road closures, access restrictions, service interruptions, high-risk activities, blasting or excavation, dust and noise controls, emergency contacts and restoration arrangements	Before contractor mobilization and before each disruptive activity	Contractor site offices, notices, SMS, radio, liaison meetings, local administration, schools, health facilities, markets and landing sites	Contractors, supervision consultants and KeNHA	Advance-notice records; community liaison logs; contractor monthly reports; access-related grievance records
Local employment and labour information	Recruitment procedures, job opportunities, required qualifications, application channels, non-discrimination, worker code of conduct and worker grievance mechanism	Before recruitment and throughout construction	Public notices, community meetings, contractor offices, radio, SMS and local administration	Contractor, supervision consultant and KeNHA	Recruitment notices; workforce reports; employment-related grievances; evidence of transparent recruitment

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
Community health and safety	Road safety, traffic management, pedestrian safety, school-zone measures, emergency response, construction hazards, communicable disease risks and safe access arrangements	Before and throughout construction and during operation	Schools, health facilities, community meetings, road-safety campaigns, posters, radio and SMS	KeNHA, contractors, supervision consultants, health and road-safety agencies	Safety consultation records; incident reports; community-awareness records; safety grievances
SEA/SH risk information	Codes of conduct, prohibited behaviour, safe reporting options and confidential survivor-centred referral pathways. No survivor-identifying or case information will be publicly disclosed	During community sensitization, worker induction and throughout implementation	Small-group sessions, confidential materials, trained focal persons and safe referral channels	KeNHA SEA/SH focal person, service providers and contractors	Training and awareness records; referral pathway confirmation; restricted confidential records
Environmental and social documents	ESCP, SEP, ESMF, RPF, LMP, ESIAs, ESMPs, RAPs, LRPs, ESS7 instruments where applicable, SEA/SH Action Plan summaries, C-ESMP summaries, traffic-management information, emergency-response information, monitoring summaries and	Draft instruments before consultation or appraisal; final versions after approval; updated versions after material revision	KeNHA and World Bank websites, county and Project offices, public meetings, non-technical summaries and accessible formats	KeNHA PIU and responsible technical specialists	Document title, version, approval date, disclosure date, platform and stakeholder groups reached

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	consultation reports				
Contractor environmental and social plans	Community-facing provisions from C-ESMPs, traffic plans, access-management plans, emergency arrangements, waste and pollution controls and grievance contacts	Before commencement of relevant works	Contractor offices, community meetings, site notices and non-technical summaries	Contractor and supervision consultant, subject to KeNHA approval	Approved plans; disclosure evidence; contractor compliance reports
Project changes	Changes in alignments, scope, sites, land take, schedules, construction methods, mitigation measures, stakeholder contacts or grievance arrangements	As soon as a material change is confirmed and before implementation	Direct notices to affected persons, meetings, updated documents, websites, SMS, radio and notices	KeNHA PIU, consultants and contractors	SEP revision register; updated stakeholder register; disclosure evidence; consultation records
Project performance and monitoring	Progress on environmental and social commitments, stakeholder engagement, grievances, mitigation, corrective actions, contractor performance and stakeholder commitments	Quarterly, annually or as required by the ESCP	Reports, websites, feedback meetings, fact sheets, county forums, radio and notice boards	KeNHA PIU and M&E Specialist	Quarterly and annual reports; commitments tracker; grievance trend analysis; stakeholder feedback
Grievance	Grievance entry points,	At Project	Posters,	KeNHA Grievance	Grievance-awareness

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
mechanism information	contact details, submission methods, acknowledgement and response timelines, appeals, confidentiality, anonymous complaints, non-retaliation and access to judicial remedies	disclosure, before construction and continuously thereafter	brochures, meetings, websites, contractor offices, SMS, local administration and direct communication	Officer, contractors and grievance committees	records; functioning contact points; number of grievances and complainant feedback
Incidents and emergencies	Immediate safety instructions, affected locations, response measures, service restoration, emergency contacts and follow-up information	Immediately or as soon as verified information is available	Radio, SMS, public announcements, emergency meetings, direct notification and local administration	KeNHA, contractors, supervision consultants and emergency agencies	Incident communication log; time of notification; stakeholders reached; follow-up communication
Operation and maintenance	Facility-management arrangements, maintenance schedules, road safety, market and landing-site management, access arrangements, residual impacts and ongoing grievance channels	Before commissioning and periodically during operation	Public notices, websites, meetings, radio, facility-management committees and direct communication	KeNHA, County Governments and facility operators	Operation-stage consultation reports; maintenance notices; grievance and safety records
Project completion	Completed commitments, outstanding actions,	Before Project closure or	Completion meetings,	KeNHA and responsible operating institutions	Completion disclosure records; outstanding-

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
and closure	residual grievances, handover arrangements, operation contacts and post-Project responsibilities	facility handover	public reports, notices, websitesand direct communication		actions register; residual grievance plan
Languages	English, Kiswahili and relevant local languages will be used according to stakeholder needs and location	For all relevant disclosure activities	Written translation, interpretation and oral presentation	PIU, Communications Specialist, consultants and contractors	Language used recorded in disclosure and consultation registers
Accessible formats	Plain-language summaries, pictorial materials, maps, audio, large print, Braille where required, accessible electronic formats, captions, sign-language interpretation and oral explanations	Whenever stakeholder assessment identifies a need	Accessible meetings, home visits, digital and printed formats	KeNHA social team and Communications Specialist	Accessibility measures documented; stakeholder understanding assessed
Disclosure to persons with limited literacy	Key information will be explained orally and supported by visual and simplified materials	Before consultations and decisions affecting them	Barazas, radio, pictorial materials, household visits and small groups	KeNHA, consultants and community liaison officers	Records of oral disclosure and stakeholder understanding
Disclosure to persons with visual or	Audio and accessible electronic formats for persons with visual	During all relevant Project stages	Audio, large print, accessible PDF, sign	KeNHA and disability-accessibility service providers	Accessibility-service records and participant feedback

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
hearing impairments	impairment; sign language, written materials and captioned content for persons with hearing impairment		language and captioned video		
Disclosure to remote and island communities	Project information, consultation schedules, risks and grievance contacts will be taken directly to geographically isolated communities	Before relevant activities and periodically during implementation	Mobile teams, local radio, community focal persons, boats, clustered meetings and direct communication	KeNHA, County Governments and community liaison officers	Locations reached; meetings held; transport and communication records
Disclosure to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups	Targeted information on impacts, entitlements, benefits, grievance channels and support measures	Before decisions and throughout implementation	Home visits, small groups, trusted organizations, accessible venues, local-language materials and confidential communication	KeNHA social team, specialist organizations and County social officers	Targeted-disclosure records; stakeholder understanding; accessibility and support provided
Direct notification	Public disclosure will not replace direct notification where individual land, assets, livelihood, access,	Before the relevant decision or impact	Written notice, household visit, SMS, phone call, official	KeNHA, NLC, contractors and relevant specialists	Evidence that notification was issued and, where practicable, received

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	safety, eligibility, compensation or grievance rights are affected		letter, individual meeting or NLC notice		
Requests for information	Stakeholders may request information through Project offices, email, telephone, letters, county offices, grievance channels or liaison officers. Requests will be registered and answered within applicable timelines	Continuously	Written, electronic, oral and in-person channels	PIU Information/Stakeholder Engagement Officer	Information-request register; response date; outcome; reason for partial disclosure or refusal
Limits on disclosure	Personal data, individual compensation, SEA/SH information, commercially confidential information, security-sensitive information, legal-process information and vulnerability data will be protected. An anonymized or non-confidential summary will be provided where practicable	Applied before disclosure	Confidential communication and aggregated reporting	KeNHA, Data Protection Officer and relevant specialists	Confidentiality review; restricted access; anonymized public reports
KeNHA responsibility	Overall accountability for accuracy, approval, timing,	Throughout the Project	All Project communication	KeNHA	Management oversight; disclosure

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	accessibility, consistency and compliance of Project disclosure		channels		approvals; corrective actions
PIU responsibility	Coordinate preparation, approval, dissemination, disclosure records, information requests and monitoring	Throughout the Project	Project-wide	PIU	Updated disclosure register and periodic reports
Consultant responsibility	Provide accurate technical information, disclose approved study findings and document stakeholder responses	During studies and design	Meetings, workshops, reports and summaries	Design, ESIA and RAP consultants	Consultation and disclosure reports
Contractor responsibility	Disclose work schedules, disruptions, access arrangements, recruitment, safety and contractor grievance channels	Before and throughout works	Site notices, SMS, meetings, radio and liaison offices	Contractor	Monthly disclosure and community-liaison reports
Supervision consultant responsibility	Verify that contractor disclosure is accurate, timely and consistent with approved plans	During construction	Site monitoring and reporting	Supervision Consultant	Compliance reports and corrective-action notices
County and local administration role	Support local dissemination, mobilization and access to public information without replacing direct	As required	County offices, chief's offices, barazas and notice boards	County Governments and NGAO	Records of support and meetings

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	engagement by the Project				
Approval and quality control	Before disclosure, information will be checked for technical accuracy, consistency, clarity, translation, accessibility, confidentiality, correct contacts and appropriate timing	Before each material disclosure	Internal review and approval process	Authorized KeNHA officers and relevant specialists	Approval checklist and signed clearance
Disclosure register	The register will record the document or information, version, approval, date, location, stakeholder group, channel, language, format, accessibility measure, direct notification, requests received, responses and follow-up	Updated continuously	Secure electronic and physical records	PIU and Data Management Officer	Regular register review and inclusion in SEP reports
Monitoring indicators	Number and type of documents disclosed; stakeholders and locations reached; consultations preceded by disclosure; direct notifications issued; languages and formats	Monthly, quarterly and annually	SEP and environmental and social monitoring systems	KeNHA PIU, M&E Specialist and supervision consultant	Quarterly and annual disclosure-performance reports

Disclosure area	Information and requirements	Timing	Disclosure channels, languages and formats	Responsible institution/actor	Monitoring and records
	used; information requests answered; advance construction notices; stakeholder understanding; disclosure complaints; and corrective actions				
Corrective action	Late, inaccurate, inaccessible, inconsistent or poorly understood information will be corrected and redisclosed. Measures may include further explanation, translation, new channels, home visits, radio, SMS, accessible formats and stronger approval controls	As soon as a disclosure weakness is identified	Channel appropriate to the affected stakeholders	KeNHA, consultants and contractors	Corrective-action register; verification of redisclosure and stakeholder understanding

ANNEX 4: CONSULTATION METHODS AND ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES

CONSULTATION METHODS AND ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES

7.1 Introduction

The RREDP will apply consultation methods that are proportionate to the nature and severity of Project impacts and suited to the circumstances of each stakeholder group. Methods will be selected according to the Project phase, stakeholder interests, geographic location, literacy, language, disability, cultural context, livelihood schedules and access to communication technology.

Consultations will commence early, continue throughout the Project life cycle and be conducted in a manner that is inclusive, culturally appropriate, gender-responsive, accessible and free from manipulation, coercion, discrimination, intimidation or retaliation. Adequate Project information will be provided before consultation, and stakeholders will be given sufficient time and opportunity to ask questions, express concerns and make recommendations.

7.2 Application Requirements

The following requirements will apply across all consultation methods:

1. Consultation will be preceded by disclosure of relevant information in accordance with the Information Disclosure chapter.
2. Consultation methods will be adapted to the significance of the impact and stakeholder circumstances. Stakeholders experiencing severe or direct impacts will receive more frequent and individualized engagement.
3. Public meetings will not replace household-level or individual consultation where Project activities affect individual land, assets, livelihoods, relocation needs or entitlements.
4. Engagement through leaders, associations or representatives will supplement, but will not replace, direct consultation with affected persons where their rights or interests are directly involved.
5. Digital consultation will not be used as the sole method where stakeholders have limited connectivity, access to devices or digital literacy.
6. Accessibility requirements will be identified during consultation planning and adequately budgeted.
7. Consultation records will be transferred to the applicable stakeholder commitments, monitoring, grievance or feedback systems addressed in the relevant SEP chapters.
8. Consultation methods will be reviewed and adjusted where participation is low, stakeholder groups are excluded, information is not understood or Project circumstances change.

Table 6 Table Summarising Consultation Methods and Accessibility Measures

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
Public and community meetings/ barazas	Provide broad Project awareness; present proposed road alignments, facilities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures; obtain community views; discuss construction arrangements and Project progress	Residents along the road corridor, PAPs, road users, farmers, traders, community institutions and the general public	Use accessible venues; provide adequate advance notice; conduct meetings in English, Kiswahili and relevant local languages; use oral and visual presentations; schedule meetings outside peak farming, fishing, market and household-care periods	During Project preparation, feasibility studies, detailed design, environmental and social assessment, pre-construction, construction and operation; frequency proportionate to impacts and Project activities	Community concerns and recommendations identified and incorporated into Project planning and mitigation
County, sub-county and ward consultation forums	Coordinate Project activities with devolved institutions; discuss infrastructure priorities, land-use planning, service delivery, utility relocation, environmental risks and local development concerns	County Governments, municipal boards, sector departments, national government administration officers, elected representatives and technical agencies	Provide materials in advance; ensure participation of departments responsible for roads, fisheries, trade, markets, water, health, social development, gender, youth and disability inclusion	At major design milestones, before commencement of works and periodically during implementation	Coordinated institutional inputs, agreed responsibilities and reduced duplication or conflict between institutions
Focus group discussions	Obtain detailed information from stakeholder groups whose experiences, livelihood	Women, youth, persons with disabilities, boat crews, market traders, vendors,	Use small groups and facilitators appropriate to the stakeholder group; provide female facilitators where appropriate;	During feasibility and design, environmental and social assessment, RAP	Detailed group-specific information, risks, priorities and

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
	activities or concerns may not be adequately expressed in large meetings	farmers, livestock keepers, informal occupants, transport operators, workers and vulnerable households	ensure privacy; use local languages; provide sign-language interpretation, mobility assistance or support persons where needed	preparation, livelihood planning and construction monitoring; repeated where circumstances change	mitigation recommendations
Key informant interviews	Obtain technical, institutional, historical and local knowledge; clarify mandates, regulatory requirements, stakeholder interests and emerging risks	Government officers, regulators, community leaders, Beach Management Units, market leaders, utility providers, civil society organizations, professional associations, technical experts and service providers	Select informants transparently; avoid relying solely on leaders to represent affected groups; use confidential interviews where needed; provide remote participation options where appropriate	During stakeholder mapping, feasibility studies, assessment preparation, design review and implementation	Verified institutional and technical information and identification of additional stakeholders and risks
Household visits and individual consultations	Engage people facing severe, individual or sensitive impacts; verify circumstances; explain site-specific impacts; identify tailored mitigation and assistance needs	Severely affected households, physically displaced persons, vulnerable persons, persons with mobility limitations, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and individuals	Conduct consultations at an accessible and safe location; provide local-language explanation; allow participation of a trusted support person; ensure privacy and confidentiality; schedule visits at convenient times	During RAP preparation and implementation, livelihood restoration, management of construction impacts and resolution of site-specific concerns	Household-level concerns verified and appropriate individualized mitigation or support identified

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
		unable to participate in public meetings			
Consultations with project-affected persons	Discuss land acquisition, census and asset inventory, cut-off dates, valuation, eligibility, compensation, relocation, livelihood restoration and implementation schedules	Landowners, tenants, leaseholders, customary users, informal occupants, businesses, workers and host communities	Provide direct and understandable information; consult spouses and persons with legitimate household interests; use individual meetings for confidential matters; provide support to persons with limited literacy or documentation	Throughout preparation and implementation of RAPs and before displacement, restriction of access or commencement of works	Informed PAP participation, verified impacts, preferred compensation or relocation options and reduced disputes
Participatory mapping	Identify land and natural-resource use, fishing grounds, landing sites, markets, grazing routes, water points, access routes, cultural sites, community facilities, conflict-sensitive areas and vulnerable locations	farmers, livestock keepers, community resource users, traders, women, youth, elders and affected communities	Use maps, aerial photographs, drawings or locally understood sketch maps; hold separate mapping sessions where different groups use resources differently; ensure women and secondary resource users are included	During feasibility studies, design, ESIA, RAP preparation and planning of markets, landing sites and associated facilities	Spatial information on livelihood resources, access patterns and sensitive locations incorporated into design and mitigation
Participatory design workshops	Enable stakeholders to influence design of markets, road-	Traders, processors, transport operators, persons with	Use simplified plans, models, maps and diagrams; provide accessible venues	During feasibility and detailed design and before	Designs that reflect user needs, accessibility,

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
	safety features, drainage, pedestrian access, public facilities and socio-economic infrastructure	disabilities, County Governments, service providers and facility users	and interpretation; undertake separate sessions where some groups may not participate effectively in mixed workshops	finalization of facility layouts	livelihood continuity, safety and operational sustainability
Technical workshops and inter-agency meetings	Review technical studies, environmental and social instruments, alternatives, mitigation measures, implementation responsibilities and regulatory requirements	KeNHA, ministries, NLC, NEMA, County Governments, regulators, utility providers, consultants, civil society and development partners	Circulate documents and agendas in advance; provide hybrid participation where appropriate; ensure decisions and technical recommendations are clearly recorded	At inception, draft-study review, detailed design, pre-construction and major implementation milestones	Technical agreement, coordinated decision-making and clear institutional actions
Surveys and questionnaires	Collect standardized information on demographics, livelihoods, businesses, vulnerability, resource use, perceptions, communication preferences and stakeholder satisfaction	Households, businesses, road users, traders, workers and other affected or interested parties	Use trained enumerators; translate tools; provide oral administration for persons with limited literacy; avoid collecting unnecessary personal data; ensure confidentiality and informed participation	During baseline studies, ESIA and RAP preparation, and periodically for perception or satisfaction assessment	Quantitative and qualitative evidence to inform stakeholder analysis, design, mitigation and evaluation
Site visits and transect walks	Jointly inspect proposed alignments and facilities; verify stakeholder concerns; assess access, drainage,	Affected communities, PAPs, technical agencies, County Governments, utilities,	Plan routes that are safe and accessible; provide transport or mobility support; include stakeholders with direct knowledge	During feasibility studies, detailed design, impact assessment, pre-construction verification and	Site-specific issues verified and practical design or mitigation

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
	safety, resource use and potential impacts; identify practical mitigation measures	consultants and contractors	of the site; schedule visits around local livelihood activities	construction monitoring	actions agreed
Market-based consultations	Address impacts on trading space, customer access, temporary relocation, stall allocation, sanitation, waste management, security and business continuity	Formal and informal traders, vendors, hawkers, porters, customers, market committees and County trade departments	Hold meetings at or near markets; avoid peak trading hours; consult women and informal traders separately where necessary; use direct notices and small-group sessions	During market needs assessment, design, temporary relocation planning, construction and allocation of completed facilities	Inclusive market design, transparent relocation and allocation arrangements and reduced livelihood disruption
Consultations with transport operators and road users	Obtain views on traffic movement, road safety, public transport facilities, pedestrian crossings, non-motorized transport, diversions and access arrangements	Matatu and bus operators, boda boda riders, cyclists, pedestrians, freight operators, persons with disabilities and road-safety agencies	Hold meetings at transport termini and appropriate operating hours; provide visual route and safety information; include persons with reduced mobility	During design, traffic-management planning, pre-construction and operation	Improved road-safety, traffic-management and access measures
Consultations with schools, health facilities and public	Identify risks to learners, patients, staff and service users; plan safe access, crossings,	School administrators, teachers, learners' representatives, health workers,	Use child-sensitive and disability-inclusive methods where appropriate; avoid disrupting essential services;	During design, pre-construction and before works near institutions	Site-specific safety, access and continuity measures

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
institutions	traffic control and service continuity	patients' representatives, religious institutions and other public facilities	engage institutional managers and service users		
Digital and remote consultation	Provide updates, obtain comments and maintain communication where direct meetings are impracticable or supplementary channels are useful	Government agencies, institutions, professional stakeholders, stakeholder representatives, PAPs and persons able to use digital channels	Use telephone, SMS, email, virtual meetings, electronic surveys and social media; offer non-digital alternatives; do not rely solely on digital methods for affected communities with limited access or literacy	Throughout the Project life cycle and for time-sensitive communication	Wider and more timely stakeholder reach without excluding digitally disadvantaged persons
Radio and community media engagement	Disseminate Project information widely; provide updates; conduct question-and-answer programmes; communicate consultation opportunities, safety information and construction changes	General public, rural communities, island and lakeshore communities and dispersed Project stakeholders	Use local radio stations and appropriate languages; schedule programmes when target groups are likely to listen; provide call-in or feedback opportunities where feasible	During Project preparation, major design or implementation changes, construction and emergencies	Broad awareness and communication with geographically dispersed stakeholders
Engagement with persons with	Identify disability-specific impacts and ensure that	Persons with physical, sensory, intellectual or psychosocial	Accessible venues and sanitation; ramps and appropriate seating; sign-	At all relevant stages, particularly design, land acquisition,	Disability-inclusive designs and participatio

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
disabilities	Project design, consultations, information and facilities are accessible	disabilities and organizations of persons with disabilities	language interpretation; audio, large-print, Braille, pictorial or simplified materials; transport support; support persons; additional time; direct engagement rather than reliance solely on representative organizations	construction and monitoring	n, and identification of reasonable accommodation measures
Gender-responsive consultation	Address barriers to women's participation and obtain women's views on land, livelihoods, markets, safety, transport, SEA/SH risks and Project benefits	Women PAPs, women traders, farmers, workers, caregivers, female-headed households and women's organizations	Separate women's sessions where appropriate; female facilitators; safe and convenient venues; flexible timing; childcare support where practicable; confidential communication channels; direct engagement with women household members	Throughout preparation and implementation, particularly during design, RAPs, livelihood planning and construction	Women's priorities reflected in Project decisions and reduced gender-based exclusion
Engagement with youth	Understand youth priorities regarding employment, skills, transport, enterprise opportunities, road safety and social risks	Young women and men, youth groups, apprentices, unemployed youth and young entrepreneurs	Use youth-friendly venues and communication channels; avoid engagement only through political representatives; provide clear information on employment and procurement expectations	During Project preparation, construction planning, recruitment and operation	Realistic expectations, youth participation and strengthened access to appropriate opportunities

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
Engagement with geographically isolated communities	Ensure that island, lakeshore and remote rural communities receive information and can participate meaningfully	Island communities, settlements, rural villages and dispersed resource users	Use mobile consultation teams, boats or appropriate transport, local radio, community focal persons, clustered meetings and extended consultation periods; account for weather and transport safety	At all stages affecting isolated locations and before relevant Project activities	Equitable participation of remote communities and location-specific mitigation measures
Engagement with persons with limited literacy or language barriers	Ensure that stakeholders understand the Project and can express their views regardless of literacy or language	Persons with limited literacy, minority-language groups and elderly or marginalized stakeholders	Use oral explanation, local-language interpretation, pictures, maps, demonstrations, audio messages and simplified materials; verify understanding through discussion	Throughout all relevant consultations	Meaningful participation and reduced risk of misunderstanding or exclusion
Confidential and sensitive consultations	Enable stakeholders to raise sensitive matters safely, including SEA/SH risks, discrimination, retaliation, household conflict or other personal concerns	Individuals or groups requiring privacy and confidential support	Use trained facilitators; private venues; confidential communication; survivor-centred referral for SEA/SH; avoid recording unnecessary personal information	As required throughout Project preparation and implementation	Safe identification and referral of sensitive concerns without causing harm
Worker consultation	Engage Project workers on employment conditions, occupational safety, codes of	Direct workers, contracted workers, primary supply workers where	Conduct induction, toolbox talks, worker meetings and confidential consultations;	Before employment and regularly during construction	Informed workers, safer working conditions and early

Consultation method or requirement	Purpose and application to RREDP	Primary stakeholder groups	Accessibility and inclusion measures	Project stage and indicative frequency	Expected output
	conduct, worker welfare and workplace grievances	relevant, and worker representatives	provide languages understood by workers; use the workers' grievance mechanism under the LMP		identification of labour concerns
Consultation planning and accessibility assessment	Ensure that each consultation has a clear objective, identifies relevant stakeholders and anticipates accessibility requirements	All stakeholder categories according to the activity	Before each activity, assess venue, timing, language, transport, disability support, facilitation, cultural context, safety and confidentiality needs	Before every significant consultation activity	Consultation plan proportionate to stakeholder needs and Project risks
Consultation documentation	Record sufficient evidence of the consultation process and issues requiring action, without duplicating detailed feedback, monitoring or grievance systems addressed in other SEP chapters	All consultation participants	Attendance and participant information collected proportionately and in accordance with data-protection requirements; photographs and recordings taken only after appropriate notice or consent	Immediately during and after each consultation	Record of date, location, objective, stakeholder groups, issues raised, agreed actions and referral to the relevant Project tracking system

ANNEX 5 A): DETAILED GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

Grievance Committee Level	Composition	Roles and Responsibilities
Level 1: Community/Local Grievance Committee (CGC)	Assistant County Commissioner (Chair); Chiefs/Assistant Chiefs; representatives of community institutions (including religious institutions); village leaders; and other community representatives, as appropriate.	Receive and register grievances; provide clarification to complainants; resolve simple grievances at community level; maintain grievance records; and refer unresolved or complex grievances to the Sub-County GRC. Typical grievances include consultation concerns, alignment issues, survey disputes and local access matters.
Level 2: Sub-County Grievance Committee (SGC)	Deputy County Commissioner (Chair); Sub-County Administrator; representatives from Agriculture/Livestock, Water Resources Authority (WRA), NEMA, Ministry of Health; community representative; women representative; youth representative; and elder/traditional leader.	Review and resolve grievances escalated from the Community GRC; investigate complaints where necessary; coordinate with relevant institutions; facilitate mediation; maintain grievance records; and refer unresolved cases to the County GRC.
Level 3: County Grievance Committee (CGC)	County Commissioner; County Government representatives; NEMA; Social Services/Gender representatives; Governor's Office representative; National Land Commission representative; Stakeholder Liaison Officer; Supervision Consultant representative; and KeNHA representatives.	Review and determine complex grievances not resolved at lower levels; coordinate inter-agency resolution; approve corrective actions where required; oversee implementation of grievance resolutions; and refer unresolved matters for judicial determination where applicable.
Level 4: Court of Law	Competent Court of Law.	Provide judicial redress where complainants remain dissatisfied after exhausting the Project Grievance Mechanism. Access to judicial or administrative remedies shall not be restricted by the Project-level GM.

ANNEX 5 B): DETAILED GRM OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
Step 1: Grievance uptake	Grievances can be submitted via the following channels: Emails, letters, text messages, phone calls, verbal narrations, and visits to the KeNHA offices.	1-2 days	The focal point person receiving the grievances and providing feedback at the community level will have a dedicated telephone with a toll free line where the aggrieved should channel their grievances. The stakeholder Liaison officer will be in charge of collecting grievances as well as provide feedback to County Government officials, Senior government officials and political leadership.
Step 2: Sorting, processing	All grievances are logged into the GM complaint form either in writing or verbally. The database included during registration should have: • Unique reference number • Date and time received • Contact information (if provided) • Nature of grievance • Location • Gender and age of complainant (if provided) • Category (environmental, social, labour, SEA/SH, other)	Upon receipt of complaint	Local grievance focal points

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
Step 3: Acknowledgement and follow-up	Upon receipt of the grievance, the project acknowledges the grievance with the with reference number in writing. This is a participatory process where the aggrieved can spell out their wishes as part of the resolution process. An assessment is done to ascertain the type of grievance before relevant management is notified. Assessment of the grievance helps in the determination of the magnitude and intervention paths to be adopted and assigning responsibilities. A grievance log is updated to assist in monitoring the status of the recorded grievance. The assessment of the grievance is undertaken to: • Assess urgency and severity • Determine appropriate level for escalation for resolution (Settlement, Sub-County, or County level) • Assign to appropriate staff/committee for investigation • Flag sensitive cases (SEA/SH, violence, child protection) for immediate attention	Within 5 days of receipt	Local grievance focal points or escalated to appropriate level.
Step 4: Verification, investigation, action	Investigation of the complaint is led by PIT sociologist. A proposed resolution is formulated by PIT and communicated to the complainant by PIT.	Within 10 – 15 working days	Complaint Committee at various levels

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
	Complaints that are straight forward should be addressed upon receipt. However, grievances that require investigation as well as gathering relevant information, documents review, engagement with stakeholders, interviews with the complainant, risk assessment, follow up meetings analysis of evidence will require time. The investigation should be carried out within 15 days. The investigation outcome includes an investigation report highlighting the steps, procedures and recommendations to be undertaken towards grievance resolution.		
Step 5: Resolution and Response	Based on investigation findings, and severity of the complaint, the GC develops a proposed resolution, which may include: *-Explanation or clarification* *-Corrective actions* *-Compensation or remediation (where applicable)* *-Changes to project activities or procedures* *-Referral to other services (e.g., health, legal, psychosocial)* Upon Completion of the investigation, a resolution to the grievance is decided. Written feedback and response are communicated within five days upon completion of the investigation and report done. ***Note: Grievances related to Gender Based violence, Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse will be referred to an independent consultant managing the Social risks associated with the project. Care***	**7-14 days after investigation**	Complaint Committee at various levels

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
	should be taken to ensure the security, safety and confidentiality of the survivor is upheld.		
Step 6: Appeal (if complainant is dissatisfied)	If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution, they are given an option to appeal or consider recourse. Before consideration for recourse, the project team should review and ascertain whether additional reasonable actions are appropriate. The grievance mechanism is required to incorporate any appeals provision for complaints that cannot be solved through the project grievance mechanism. The process requires continuous communication to the aggrieved. ***Note:*** Complainants always retain right to pursue judicial or administrative remedies	When required	Complaint Committee at various levels
Step 7: Implementation, Follow-up and closure	Agreed actions are implemented with specific timelines. The safeguards team is required to monitor implementation and follow up with the complainant to confirm satisfaction. Upon implementation of all recommendations and satisfaction of the complainant, the grievance is considered closed. Additionally, Once the aggrieved party is satisfied with resolution a Grievance settlement form is signed to log in satisfaction/ resolution and the case is considered closed.	When required	Complaint Committee at various levels

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
World Bank Grievance Redress Services	World Bank Kenya Office: Communities and individuals who believe they are adversely affected by a WB-supported project may submit a complaint through the existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or to the World Bank Kenya at kenyaalert@worldbank.org.	When required	World Bank Kenya Country Office
World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS)	If no response has been received from the WB Kenya Office, the complainant can report directly to the WB Grievance Redress Service (GRS) at grievances@worldbank.org. The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed to address project related concerns. Project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaints to the WB independent inspection panel, which determines whether harm occurred or could occur because of WB non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to WB's attention and Bank management has given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the WB's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit: https//www.worldbank.org/en/projects-	When required	World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS) And World Bank Independent Inspection Panel

Step	Description of process (e.g.)	Timeframe	Responsibility
	operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress and for information on how to submit complaints to the WB Inspection Panel, please visit: www.inspectionpanel.org		
Training	Training needs for staff/consultants in the PIU, Contractors and Supervision Consultants may cover areas including Environmental and Social risks and impacts in Development Projects, Labor and Working conditions; GBV,/SEAH, Occupational Health and Safety, Social Inclusion, Grievance Mechanisms and stakeholder engagement. The GRC and SEA/SH watch groups will also be trained on their role. Stakeholders and communities will also be sensitized on the GRC and GBV/SEA structures and how and where to report issues and complaints.		

ANNEX 6: DETAILED INSTITUTIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Institution or actor	Core responsibilities for SEP implementation	Key deliverables
Ministry responsible for Roads and Transport	Provide policy oversight, facilitate inter-agency coordination, support resolution of strategic issues, and mobilize resources	Policy direction, inter-agency coordination, strategic decisions, resource mobilization
Kenya National Highways Authority	Provide overall leadership; approve and oversee SEP implementation; ensure compliance with national law, ESS10 and the ESCP; coordinate implementing agencies; supervise consultants and contractors; report to the World Bank	Approved SEP, oversight reports, corrective actions and World Bank reports.
Project Implementation Unit	Coordinate day-to-day SEP implementation, stakeholder engagement, disclosure, grievance management, record keeping, reporting and SEP updates	Engagement plans, stakeholder register, consultation records and SEP reports
Project Manager or PIU Coordinator	Ensure integration of stakeholder engagement into Project planning, procurement, design, land acquisition, construction and operation; approve internal actions; escalate unresolved issues	Management decisions; cross-functional coordination; closure of escalated actions
Social Safeguards or Stakeholder Engagement Specialist	Lead stakeholder identification, consultations, inclusive engagement, stakeholder risk management and grievance resolution	Stakeholder analysis; consultation plans; engagement reports; stakeholder-risk advice; commitments tracking
Environmental Specialist	Support disclosure of environmental information, consultations, and management of environmental issues.	Environmental consultation inputs; issue-response records; environmental disclosure materials
Resettlement Specialist	Coordinate stakeholder engagement for land acquisition and RAP implementation, including PAP communication and grievance resolution	RAP consultation records; PAP information materials; resettlement issue logs; implementation advice
Gender and Social Inclusion	Promote inclusive, accessible and gender-responsive stakeholder engagement	Inclusion measures; accessibility arrangements; targeted engagement plans

Institution or actor	Core responsibilities for SEP implementation	Key deliverables
Specialist		
SEA/SH Specialist or focal person	Ensure survivor-centred engagement, referral pathways, training and confidentiality.	Referral arrangements; training records; confidential protocols; risk communication materials
Grievance Management Officer or focal person	Receive, register, track and resolve grievances, and communicate with complainants.	Grievance register; case-status records; trend reports; escalation notes
Communications Specialist	Prepare and disseminate accessible communication materials and support risk communication.	Communication materials; disclosure schedule; media products; public notices
Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	Monitor stakeholder engagement performance, analyse data and recommend corrective actions	Monitoring summaries; data analysis; satisfaction findings; corrective-action recommendations
Data Management Officer	Maintain stakeholder and grievance databases and ensure data protection.	Updated databases; access controls; data-quality records
County Governments	Coordinate county-level stakeholder engagement and support consultations and local monitoring.	County consultation records; technical inputs; local coordination reports
Relevant County departments	Provide sector-specific inputs and participate in stakeholder consultations and issue resolution.	Sector recommendations; service-restoration inputs; participation in issue resolution
National Government Administrative Officers	Support stakeholder mobilization, local coordination and information dissemination	Mobilization support; public notices; local coordination
National Land	Undertake statutory stakeholder engagement for land acquisition and	Statutory notices, inquiry records,

Institution or actor	Core responsibilities for SEP implementation	Key deliverables
Commission	compensation.	valuation information.
National Environment Management Authority	Provide regulatory oversight for environmental assessment and public participation.	Regulatory review; licence conditions; compliance requirements
Other national regulatory and sector institutions	Provide technical and regulatory support within their mandates.	Technical guidance; regulatory input; participation in issue resolution
Design and environmental and social consultants	Undertake stakeholder engagement, document feedback and integrate it into project instruments.	Consultation reports; issue-response matrices; revised designs; environmental and social instruments
RAP consultants	onduct PAP consultations and support RAP implementation.	RAP consultation records; PAP database; entitlement materials
Contractors	Implement construction-stage stakeholder engagement, manage community liaison and grievances, and report performance	Engagement plans, liaison records, grievance records, monthly reports.
Contractor Community Liaison Officer	Serve as the primary community contact, communicate works information and manage complaint referrals.	Community contact register; work notifications; complaint referrals; liaison reports
Supervision Consultant	Monitor contractor compliance with SEP requirements and recommend corrective actions.	Contractor compliance reports; verified grievance information; corrective-action notices
Civil society and community-based organizations	Support outreach, vulnerable-group engagement and referral services where engaged.	Outreach reports; referral support; vulnerable-group engagement records

Institution or actor	Core responsibilities for SEP implementation	Key deliverables
Organizations of persons with disabilities	Advise on accessibility and support engagement of persons with disabilitie	Accessibility advice; participation support; inclusion records
Community leaders and stakeholder representatives	Support stakeholder mobilization, communication and local dialogue.	Meeting records, stakeholder feedback.
Project-affected persons and communities	Participate in consultations, provide feedback, raise concerns and use grievance mechanisms.	Stakeholder views; local knowledge; recommendations; grievance submissions
World Bank	Review SEP implementation and compliance with ESS10 and the ESCP, and provide implementation support.	Review comments; implementation-support findings; agreed actions

ANNEX 7: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET

SEP Budget

Budget categories	Quantity	Unit Costs* (KSHS)	Unit Costs* (USD)	Times/ Years	Total Costs* (USD)	Remarks
1. Estimated officers' costs and related expenses						
Stakeholder Engagement Officers	2	[redacted]	[redacted]	3	[redacted]	2 officers throughout
Engagement of consultant to undertake environnemental and social safeguards assessments.	2	[redacted]	[redacted]	0.6	[redacted]	E&S consultants period of 6 months
2. Consultations/ Participatory Planning, Decision-Making Meetings						
Engagement with relevant stakeholders on environmental and social safeguards	90	[redacted]	[redacted]	18	[redacted]	Quarterly in each subcounty (6)
Engagement of stakeholders on public information disclosure and consultations throughout the project cycle	1000	[redacted]	[redacted]	36	[redacted]	Monthly in all settlements
Validation workshop of the project ESS plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Project risks and mitigation measures	4	[redacted]	[redacted]	2	[redacted]	Twice per project

Community meetings and focus group discussions: During all community visits, information about the project and responses to community questions will be given.	**1000**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**36**	[redacted]	**Monthly**
3. Communication campaigns						
Publication of annual reports containing sections on stakeholder engagement	**3**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**3**	[redacted]	**Six months**
Conducting of media awareness and publicity on ESS and GRM stakeholder engagement forums	**3**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**3**	[redacted]	**Six months**
4. Trainings						
Training of project committees to sensitize them on stakeholder engagement and other ESS.	**22**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**3**	[redacted]	**Six months**
5. Beneficiary surveys						
Conduct surveys	**2**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**2**	[redacted]	**Twice**
6. Grievance Mechanism						

Grievance committee training, meetings, printing and distribution of GRM logs/registers.	**22**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**22**	[redacted]	**Monthly**
7.Monitoring and Reporting						
Monitoring consultations and production of reports	**6**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**6**	[redacted]	**Quarterly and at end of Design phase**
Contingency	**LS**	[redacted]	[redacted]	**1**	[redacted]	
TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET:					[redacted]	

Personal data and sensitive information have been redacted from this disclosure in line with World Bank Group Policy on Personal Data Privacy and Kenyan Data Protection Act, 2019, Access to Information Act, 2016, Information and Communications Act, 2019 and Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, 2018. The redacted information may be made available to authorized parties upon request, subject to applicable legal, confidentiality and disclosure requirements.

ANNEX 8 A): STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Monitoring and reporting

Key Evaluation questions	Specific Evaluation questions	Potential Indicators	Data Collection Methods
Grievance Management: To what extent have project-affected parties been provided with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances? Has the implementing agency responded to and managed such grievances?	•Are project-affected parties raising issues and grievances? •How quickly/effectively are the grievances resolved?	•Usage of GM and/or feedback mechanisms •Requests for information from relevant agencies. •Use of suggestion boxes placed in the villages/project communities. •Number of grievances raised by workers, disaggregated by gender of workers and worksite, resolved within a specified time frame. •Number of Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) cases reported in the project areas, which were referred for health, social, legal and security support according to the referral process in place. •Number of grievances that have been (i) opened, (ii) opened for more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the complainants, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age, and location of complainant.	•Records from the implementing agency and other relevant agencies •Interviews •Surveys •Grievance logs
Stakeholder engagement impact on project design and implementation. How have engagement activities made a difference in project design and implementation?	•Was there interest and support for the project? •Were there any adjustments made during project design and implementation based on the feedback received? •Was priority information disclosed to relevant parties throughout the project cycle?	•Active participation of stakeholders in activities •Number of actions taken in a timely manner in response to feedback received during consultation sessions with project affected parties. •Number of consultation meetings and public discussions where the feedback and recommendation received is	•Stakeholder Consultation Attendance Sheets/Minutes • •Evaluation forms • •Structured surveys • •Social media/traditional

		reflected in project design and implementation. • Number of disaggregated engagement sessions held, focused on at-risk groups in the project.	media entries on the project results
Implementation effectiveness. Were stakeholder engagement activities effective in implementation?	• Were the activities implemented as planned? Why or why not? • Was the stakeholder engagement approach inclusive of disaggregated groups? Why or why not?	• Percentage of SEP activities implemented. • Key barriers to participation identified with stakeholder representatives. • Number of adjustments made in the stakeholder engagement approach to improve projects' outreach, inclusion and effectiveness.	• Communication Strategy (Consultation Schedule) • Periodic Focus Group Discussions • Face-to-face meetings and/or Focus Group discussions with Vulnerable Groups or their representatives. • Stakeholder surveys.

ANNEX 8 B): MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Monitoring and reporting

Key Evaluation questions	Specific Evaluation questions	Potential Indicators	Data Collection Methods
Grievance Management: To what extent have project-affected parties been provided with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances? Has the implementing agency responded to and managed such grievances?	•Are project-affected parties raising issues and grievances? •How quickly/effectively are the grievances resolved?	•Usage of GM and/or feedback mechanisms •Requests for information from relevant agencies. •Use of suggestion boxes placed in the villages/project communities. •Number of grievances raised by workers, disaggregated by gender of workers and worksite, resolved within a specified time frame. •Number of Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) cases reported in the project areas, which were referred for health, social, legal and security support according to the referral process in place. •Number of grievances that have been (i) opened, (ii) opened for more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the complainants, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age, and location of complainant.	•Records from the implementing agency and other relevant agencies •Interviews •Surveys •Grievance logs
Stakeholder engagement impact on project design and implementation. How have engagement activities made a difference in project design and implementation?	•Was there interest and support for the project? •Were there any adjustments made during project design and implementation based on the feedback received? •Was priority information disclosed to relevant parties throughout the project cycle?	•Active participation of stakeholders in activities •Number of actions taken in a timely manner in response to feedback received during consultation sessions with project affected parties. •Number of consultation meetings and public discussions where the feedback and recommendation received is	•Stakeholder Consultation Attendance Sheets/Minutes • •Evaluation forms • •Structured surveys • •Social media/traditional

		reflected in project design and implementation. • Number of disaggregated engagement sessions held, focused on at-risk groups in the project.	media entries on the project results
Implementation effectiveness. Were stakeholder engagement activities effective in implementation?	• Were the activities implemented as planned? Why or why not? • Was the stakeholder engagement approach inclusive of disaggregated groups? Why or why not?	• Percentage of SEP activities implemented. • Key barriers to participation identified with stakeholder representatives. • Number of adjustments made in the stakeholder engagement approach to improve projects' outreach, inclusion and effectiveness.	• Communication Strategy (Consultation Schedule) • Periodic Focus Group Discussions • Face-to-face meetings and/or Focus Group discussions with Vulnerable Groups or their representatives. • Stakeholder surveys.

ANNEX 8 C): STAKEHOLDER MEETING LOG AND COMMITMENTS TRACKER

Project Details:

Stakeholder Meeting Log

Month: ..... Year: .....

Date and time	Venue/ Location	Stakeholder met	Category of stakeholder	Objective of the meeting	Main Issues discussed	Response / feedback	No. of persons in attendance (male, female

Stakeholder Commitments Tracker

KeNHA will maintain a single commitments tracker for actions arising from consultations, feedback and corrective measures.

Reference	Stakeholder/location	Issue raised	Commitment or decision	Responsible actor	Deadline	Status	Evidence of completion	Date feedback provided

Commitments will be classified as open, in progress, completed, overdue, superseded or not feasible with reasons documented.

Overdue commitments will be escalated to the PIU Coordinator and reviewed during environmental and social performance meetings.

ANNEX 9: INTEGRATED FEEDBACK MATRIX AND IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
Consultation outcomes	Main issues raised, Project responses, decisions taken, commitments made and next steps	Communities, PAPs, traders, businesses, institutions and County Governments	Follow-up meetings, barazas, FGDs, notices, SMS, radio or website updates; use local languages and accessible formats where required	Before the next major decision or engagement round	KeNHA PIU and relevant technical team	Maintain the issue log, issue-response matrix and feedback register. Feedback must distinguish between a proposed action, an approved decision and a completed action.
Design decisions and alternatives	Selected design option, changes made following consultation and reasons for accepting or rejecting alternatives	Affected communities, road users, County Governments, technical agencies and PAPs	Community meetings, technical workshops, maps, notices and direct communication	Before design approval or implementation	KeNHA design team and consultants	Record the decision, stakeholder input considered and reasons for the selected option. Where a recommendation is not adopted, explain the technical, legal, safety, environmental, social or financial reason and any

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
						feasible alternative.
Road alignment and land requirements	Alignment changes, affected areas, land implications, access effects and next consultation steps	Landowners, tenants, informal users, businesses, NLC and County Governments	Direct notices, household consultations, PAP forums and community meetings	Before survey, acquisition or implementation of the change	KeNHA and NLC	Maintain direct-notification and RAP consultation records. Communication through leaders will not replace direct notification where individual land, assets, livelihoods or access are affected.
Valuation, compensation and resettlement	Eligibility, valuation method, compensation entitlements, payment procedures, relocation, livelihood restoration and appeal options	PAPs, spouses, tenants, informal occupants, businesses and host communities	Individual meetings, written statements, household visits and PAP forums; use confidential and accessible communication	In accordance with the RAP and before displacement	KeNHA Resettlement Team and NLC	Maintain confidential PAP records and compensation statements. Explain responsibilities, timelines and grievance options clearly. Personal compensation information will not be publicly disclosed.

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
Market rehabilitation	Temporary relocation, business continuity, access, stall allocation, construction schedule and facility-management arrangements	Traders, vendors, market committees and County Governments	Market meetings, trader FGDs, notices, SMS and direct communication; ensure women and informal traders are reached	Before relocation, works or allocation decisions	KeNHA, County Government and contractor	Maintain trader engagement, relocation and allocation records. Verify that informal traders and other potentially excluded groups received and understood the feedback.
Construction schedules and disruptions	Work dates, diversions, closures, access restrictions, utility interruptions, safety measures and restoration arrangements	Residents, businesses, schools, health facilities, transport operators and road users	Site notices, SMS, radio, liaison meetings and direct notices	Before commencement of the relevant activity	Contractor, verified by Supervision Consultant	Maintain notice and community-liaison records. Where notice was late, inaccurate or not understood, repeat communication before the activity proceeds where practicable.
Road safety and community health	Safety risks, crossings, school-zone measures, traffic controls,	Schools, health facilities, pedestrians,	Safety meetings, posters, radio, school briefings and community	Before works and periodically during construction	KeNHA, contractor and road-safety	Maintain safety consultation and action records. Use child-sensitive,

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
	emergency contacts and community-protection measures	cyclists, transport operators and nearby communities	forums	and operation	agencies	disability-accessible and location-specific communication where relevant.
Drainage and flooding concerns	Technical assessment, design response, mitigation measure, implementation schedule and residual risks	Communities, farmers, businesses and County Governments	Site meetings, technical briefings and direct feedback	Before final design or corrective works	KeNHA technical team and consultants	Maintain a drainage issue log and design-response record. Explain why local proposals were accepted, modified or not adopted.
Fibre-optic and utility works	Trenching route, wayleave impacts, utility coordination, safety precautions and reinstatement schedule	Land users, businesses, utilities and local authorities	Site notices, direct communication and technical coordination meetings	Before trenching or service interruption	KeNHA ICT team and contractor	Maintain route-notification and reinstatement records. Directly notify persons whose property, access or services may be affected.
Local employment	Recruitment criteria, application procedures, available opportunities,	Jobseekers, workers and surrounding communities	Public notices, contractor offices, barazas, SMS and radio	Before recruitment and during major mobilization	Contractor, overseen by KeNHA and Supervision Consultant	Maintain recruitment notices and complaint records. Communicate that

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
	selection outcomes and responses to employment complaints					employment is merit-based and that community engagement does not guarantee employment.
Contractor conduct	Outcome of confirmed complaints, corrective action and measures to prevent recurrence	Complainants and affected communities	Direct communication, community meeting or written response; apply confidentiality where required	Within the applicable complaint-resolution period	Contractor and Supervision Consultant, overseen by KeNHA	Maintain corrective-action records and confirmation of feedback. Personal disciplinary details will only be disclosed where lawful and necessary.
Environmental and social performance	Progress on mitigation, access restoration, dust, noise, waste, water, safety, livelihoods and corrective actions	Communities, regulators, County Governments and civil society	Public summaries, county forums, website, radio and meetings	Quarterly or after significant corrective action	KeNHA PIU	Maintain quarterly environmental and social summaries and disclosure records. Public information will be accurate, non-confidential and consistent with approved monitoring

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
						findings.
Grievance status and outcome	Acknowledgement, reference number, review process, progress, decision, reasons, appeal options and closure	Individual complainants or affected groups	Preferred confidential channel, letter, telephone, SMS or meeting	In accordance with Project grievance timelines	Grievance Management Officer and responsible institution	Maintain the grievance database and closure confirmation. Feedback must identify the next step, responsible party and appeal mechanism. SEA/SH matters will follow survivor-centred confidential referral arrangements.
Serious incident or emergency	Verified incident information, immediate safety instructions, affected area, response actions, service restoration and contact details	Affected communities, institutions, emergency services and public authorities	Radio, SMS, direct notice, emergency meeting and local administration	Immediately or as soon as verified information is available	KeNHA incident team, contractor and relevant authorities	Maintain an incident communication log and follow-up notices. Only verified information will be communicated, and privacy and security will be

Feedback matter	Information to be communicated	Primary stakeholders	Method and accessibility requirements	Indicative timeframe	Responsible actor	Required record, follow-up and minimum implementation requirements
						protected.
SEP or implementation changes	Reason for the change, activities or stakeholders affected, revised methods, contacts, schedules and grievance arrangements	Affected and interested stakeholders	Updated SEP, direct notices, meetings, website, radio, SMS and accessible formats	Promptly after approval and before implementation	KeNHA PIU	Maintain the SEP revision register and notification evidence. Direct notification is required where land, livelihood, access, safety, entitlement or grievance rights change.
Annual stakeholder-engagement performance	Engagement activities completed, major issues, commitments, grievance trends, design changes, unresolved matters and upcoming activities	Communities, County Governments, World Bank and interested parties	Public report, website, county forums, community meetings and fact sheets	Annually	KeNHA PIU	Prepare an anonymized public summary. Confidential, security-sensitive and personal information will be excluded.